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Crop Production

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1960

Corn is estimated at a record 4,379 million bushels, 3 percent more than October 1, slightly higher than 1959, and 34 percent above average.

Soybean production is estimated at 560 million bushels, second highest of record, 4 percent more than 1959, and 55 percent above average.

Sorghum Grain production is expected to reach a record 618 million bushels, up 7 percent from 1959 and more than 2 1/3 times the average.

Rice production at 54 million 100-pound bags, is 2 percent above October 1 and last year and 12 percent above average.

Fall Potatoes are estimated at 171 million hundredweight, 4 percent above 1959 and 10 percent more than average.

Apples are estimated at 107 million bushels, 12 percent below last year and 5 percent less than average.

Pecans are estimated at 179 million pounds, 4 percent below October 1, but 25 percent above 1959, and 19 percent more than average.

Cranberries are estimated at a record 1.3 million barrels, up 9 percent from 1959 and 35 percent above average.

Milk Production during October totaled 9,545 million pounds, 1 percent more than 1959 and 7 percent above average.

Eggs laid during October at 4,594 million, are 5 percent less than 1959 but 4 percent more than average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

CrPr 2-2 (11-60)

Crop Reporting Board

Washington, D. C.

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)				
	: Average : 1959		: Preliminary : 1959		: Average : 1959		: Preliminary : Oct. 1, 1960	
	: 1949-58 : Nov. 1, 1949-58		: Nov. 1, 1960 ^{1/}		: Nov. 1, 1960		: Nov. 1, 1960	
	bu.:	1960	1960 ^{1/}	1960 ^{1/}	1960 ^{1/}	1960 ^{1/}	1960 ^{1/}	1960 ^{1/}
Corn, all	bu.:	41.6	51.5	52.3	3,270,642	4,361,170	4,258,511	4,378,724
Wheat, all	" :	19.0	21.3	25.8	1,092,071	1,128,151	1,368,233	1,368,233
Winter	" :	20.2	22.8	27.4	833,697	923,449	1,116,610	1,116,610
All spring	" :	15.8	16.4	20.5	258,374	204,702	251,623	251,623
Durum	" :	13.1	17.0	21.0	27,063	20,682	36,155	36,155
Other spring	" :	16.2	16.3	20.4	231,310	184,020	215,468	215,468
Oats	" :	35.7	37.7	43.0	1,302,996	1,073,982	1,178,085	1,178,085
Barley	" :	28.1	27.9	80.0	334,266	420,191	414,922	414,922
Rye	" :	13.7	15.1	19.7	23,164	21,495	31,084	31,084
Flaxseed	" :	8.4	7.3	9.1	38,076	22,709	30,588	30,588
Rice	100 lb. bag:	2/ 2,680	2/ 3,349	2/ 3,399	48,358	53,122	53,333	54,218
Sorghum grain	bu.:	22.6	37.2	40.4	261,008	579,178	602,542	617,515
Cotton	bale:	2/ 345	2/ 462	2/ 442	13,710	14,558	14,553	14,298
Hay, all	ton:	1.48	1.62	1.71	109,699	112,764	118,749	118,749
Hay, wild	" :	.81	.78	.89	10,714	8,911	10,564	10,564
Hay, alfalfa	" :	2.16	2.25	2.36	53,996	64,739	68,311	68,311
Hay, clover & timothy	3/ " :	1.44	1.53	1.59	25,496	22,128	22,869	22,869
Hay, lespedeza	" :	1.07	1.20	1.13	5,453	4,377	4,113	4,113
Beans, dry edible	:							
(Cleaned)	100 lb. bag:	2/ 1,132	2/ 1,233	2/ 1,244	16,784	18,212	17,857	17,881
Peas, dry field	:							
(Cleaned)	100 lb. bag:	2/ 1,156	2/ 1,458	2/ 1,080	3,112	4,375	2,732	2,732
Soybeans for beans	bu.:	21.3	24.0	23.7	361,270	537,895	561,932	560,039
Peanuts ^{4/}	lb.:	951	1,096	1,263	1,591,648	1,592,295	1,732,125	1,766,075
Potatoes:	cwt.:							
Winter	" :	155.0	152.3	151.2	4,190	4,005	3,114	3,114
Early spring	" :	136.4	122.8	114.9	3,490	3,144	3,287	3,287
Late spring	" :	134.8	170.6	184.0	24,501	23,558	28,212	28,212
Early summer	" :	98.6	124.1	134.7	12,461	14,277	15,091	15,091
Late summer	" :	161.3	187.7	185.2	33,178	33,519	32,581	32,581
Fall	" :	171.6	182.2	181.7	155,598	164,778	170,918	171,499
Total	" :	158.3	175.2	176.9	233,419	243,281	253,203	253,784
Sweetpotatoes	" :	56.5	68.0	67.0	19,302	18,703	15,161	15,519
Tobacco	lb.:	1,383	1,563	1,701	2,066,165	1,797,087	1,934,736	1,951,582
Sugarcane for sugar	:							
and seed	ton:	22.8	22.9	23.5	6,933	7,318	8,173	7,887
Sugar beets	" :	16.0	18.8	17.7	12,642	17,015	16,727	16,576
Broomcorn	" :	2/ 265	2/ 361	2/ 295	34	31	20	20
Hops	lb.:	1,510	1,619	1,582	48,273	53,600	46,347	46,347
Pasture	pct.:	5/ 72	5/ 83	5/ '78	---	---	---	---

^{1/}Estimates for wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, hay, dry field peas, winter, early spring, late spring, early summer potatoes, broomcorn, and hops are not based on current indications, but are brought forward from previous reports.

^{2/}Pounds. ^{3/}Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay. ^{4/}Picked and threshed. ^{5/}Condition November 1.

CROP PRODUCTION, NOVEMBER 1, 1960

CROP	PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
	Average	1959	Preliminary
	1949-58	1960	1960 1/
Apples, Com'l. Crop	bu. 2/ 112,456	2/ 121,787	107,370
Peaches	" 2/ 52,528	2/ 74,339	74,723
Pears	" 2/ 29,981	2/ 30,191	26,408
Grapes	ton 2/2,886	3,139	3,020
Cherries	" 2/ 222	2/ 215	196
Apricots	" 2/ 195	230	237
Cranberries	bbl. 999	1,237	1,344
Pecans	lb. 150,062	143,500	179,200

1/ Estimates for peaches, cherries, and apricots are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports.

2/ Includes some quantities not harvested.

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

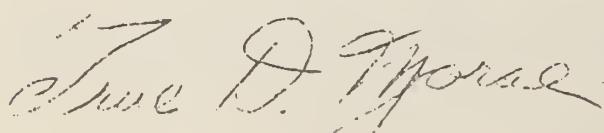
MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58
September	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
September	9,281	9,471	9,498	4,092	4,591	4,476
October	8,939	9,476	9,545	4,411	4,830	4,594
Jan.-Oct. Incl.	103,433	106,113	107,042	49,508	52,416	51,176

CROP	Harvested		For harvest	
	Average		1959	1960
	: Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Corn, all	: 79,083	84,609	83,680	98.9
Wheat, all	: 58,700	53,024	52,995	99.9
Winter	: 41,712	40,523	40,723	100.5
All spring	: 16,987	12,501	12,272	98.2
Durum	: 2,110	1,220	1,718	140.8
Other spring	: 14,877	11,281	10,554	93.6
Oats	: 36,686	28,496	27,393	96.1
Barley	: 11,815	15,074	13,883	92.1
Rye	: 1,676	1,428	1,576	110.4
Flaxseed	: 4,580	3,132	3,364	107.4
Sorghum grain	: 10,718	15,575	15,276	98.1
Rice	: 1,835	1,586	1,595	100.6
Cotton	: 19,969	15,090	15,531	102.9
Hay, all	: 74,200	69,404	69,571	100.2
Hay, wild	: 13,281	11,449	11,901	103.9
Hay, alfalfa	: 24,917	28,740	28,970	100.8
Hay, clover and timothy 1/	: 17,718	14,500	14,378	99.2
Hay, lespedeza	: 5,063	3,644	3,643	100.0
Beans, dry edible	: 1,488	1,477	1,437	97.3
Peas, dry field	: 272	300	253	84.3
Soybeans for beans	: 16,820	22,428	23,596	105.2
Peanuts 2/	: 1,695	1,453	1,398	96.2
Potatoes:				
Winter	: 27	26	21	78.3
Early spring	: 25	26	29	111.7
Late spring	: 184	138	153	111.0
Early summer	: 128	115	112	97.4
Late summer	: 208	179	176	98.5
Fall	: 908	905	944	104.4
Total	: 1,480	1,388	1,434	103.3
Sweetpotatoes	: 344	275	232	84.2
Tobacco	: 1,513	1,150	1,147	99.7
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	: 307	319	336	105.1
Sugar beets	: 788	905	938	103.6
Broomcorn	: 255	170	138	81.2
Hops	: 32	33	29	88.5

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

2/ Picked and threshed.

APPROVED:



ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

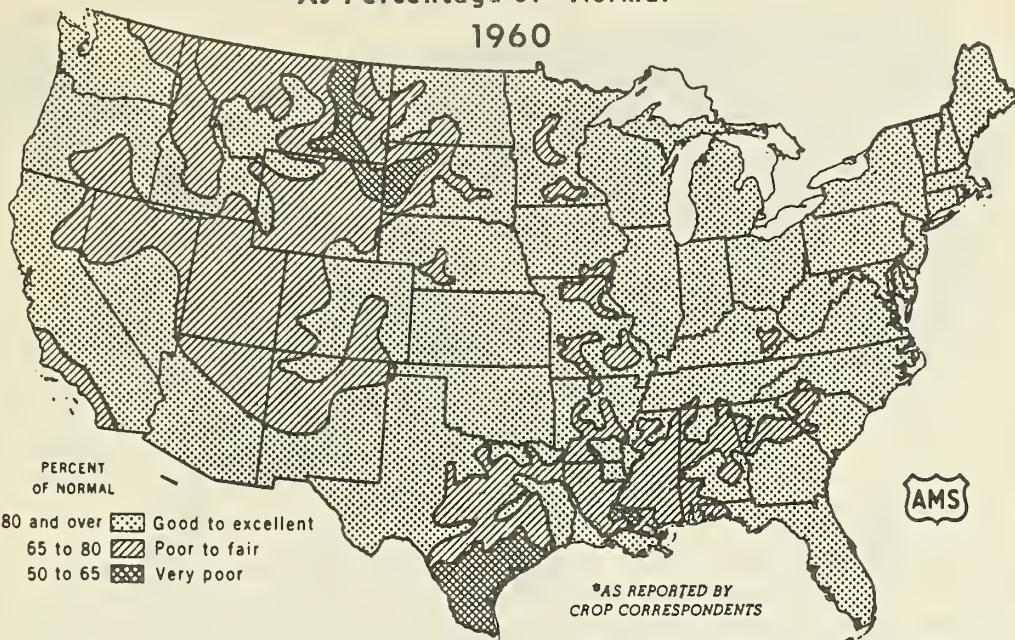
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YIELD PER ACRE OF ALL CROPS

As Percentage of "Normal"

1960



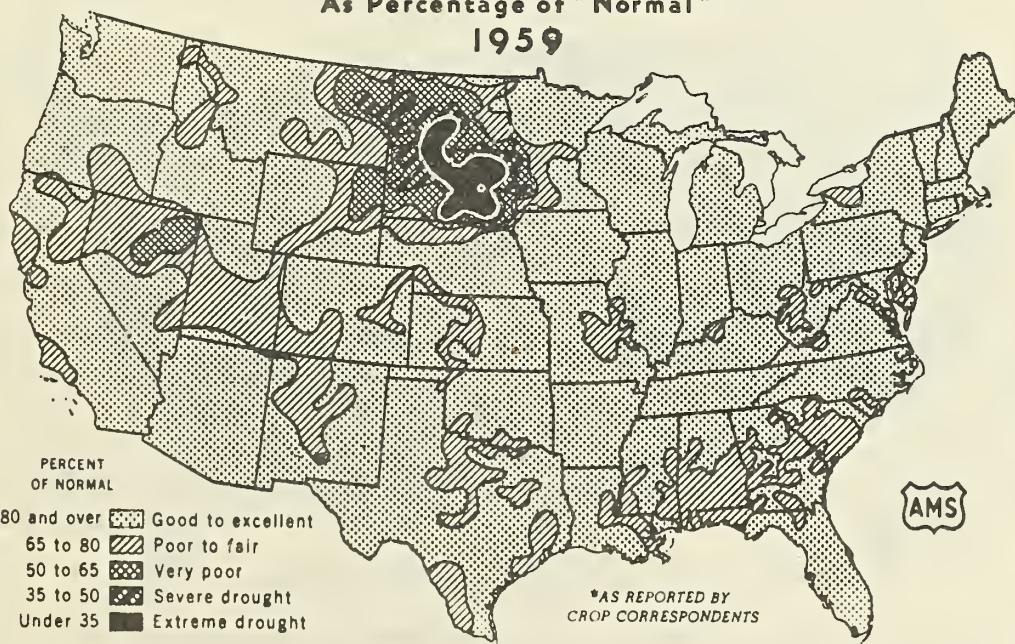
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 8219-60 (11) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

YIELD PER ACRE OF ALL CROPS

As Percentage of "Normal"

1959

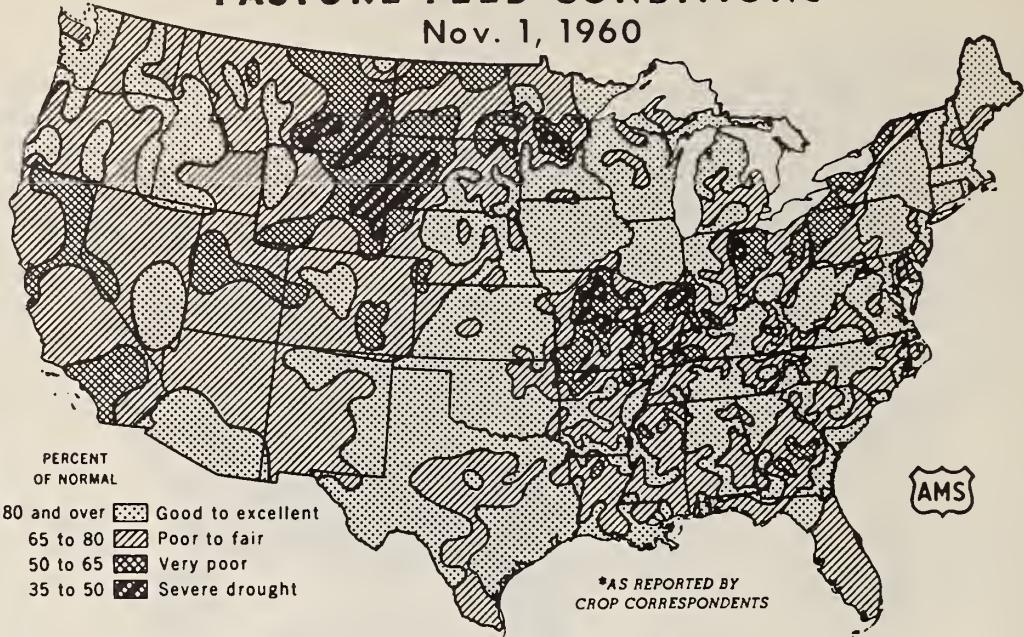


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NEG. 7570-59 (11) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

Nov. 1, 1960



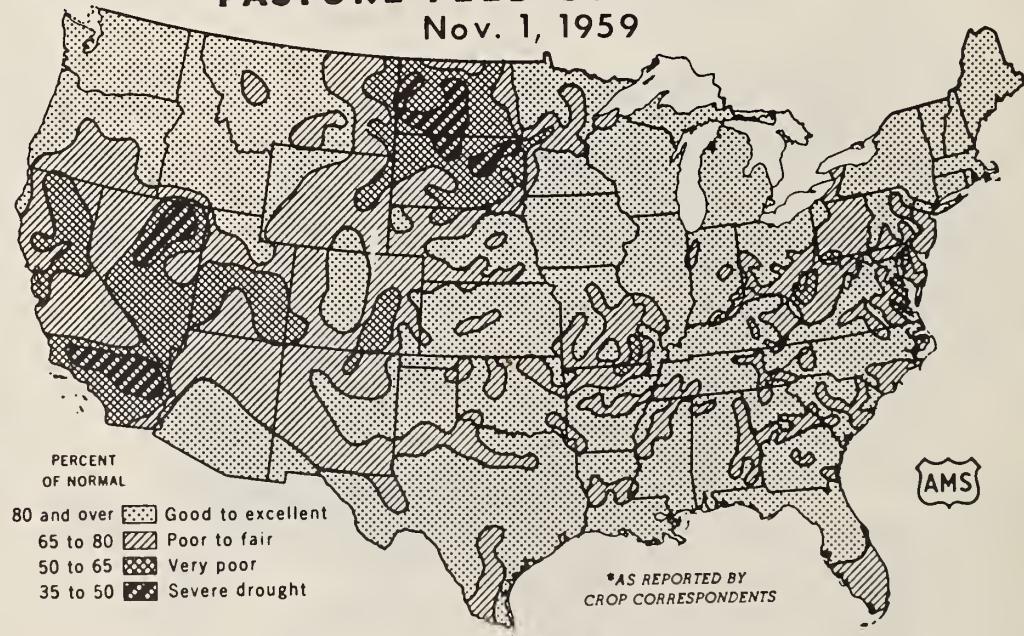
*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 8220-60 (11) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

Nov. 1, 1959



*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 7571-59 (11) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1960

A record total crop production is assured, as favorable October weather allowed late-growing corn and sorghum crops to reach full maturity and all-time highs. Late season gains for corn, sorghum grain, rice, peanuts, tobacco, and dry beans more than offset slight to moderate reductions in cotton, soybeans, and sugar crops.

Production Index Sets New High

A marked increase during October in the feed grain group, heavyweight of the Nation's crops, swept the production index for all crops to a record 122 percent. The previous record was 118 in 1958 and 1959. The composite yield-per-acre index covering 28 leading crops rose to 141, exceeded only by the 143 reached in 1958. Corn, sorghum grain, peanuts, tobacco, dry beans, and rice are setting new highs in yield-per-acre.

Record Feed Grain Tonnage

Total feed grain tonnage jumped above last year's peak as favorable maturing weather in October spurred corn and sorghum grain to a record finish. Corn production is three percent above October 1 with yield prospects increasing 1 to 3 bushels throughout the Corn Belt. Picking over much of the Corn Belt is running later than usual as farmers wait for moisture content to drop to a safe storage level. Sorghum grain production advanced 2 percent during October to smash the former production record of 1958. Harvest is half to three-fourths finished in the major producing Plains States and, with late plantings now mature, should move to rapid completion.

Oilseed Crops Above Last Year

Soybean production slipped slightly as the effects of late-season dry weather became more evident at harvest time in Ohio, Michigan, and Minnesota. Expected production is 4 percent larger than last year and the second highest of record. Harvest was practically finished by November 1 in the "Soy-belt", and started in the late-harvesting southern areas. North Dakota had a few late flax fields left to combine and planting for harvest in 1961 was starting in southern Texas. Peanut production is about a tenth larger than last year and average as yields exceeded earlier expectations in several heavy producing States. Threshing was started in the Virginia-Carolina area, nearing completion in the Southeast and about three-fourths finished in the Southwest where October rains hampered progress. Cotton prospects declined during October as heavy rains in the southern Plains and parts of the Mississippi Valley and insect damage in late cotton dimmed earlier hopes. Oilseed supplies should be moderately higher than in 1959 and sharply above average.

Rice, Dry Beans, and Tobacco Show Gains

Dry bean harvest is finished or nearly over in all areas, and production shows a minor gain from last month. Weather was generally favorable for

harvest and losses were light. Rice production edged upward as harvest moved into the final stage. Per acre yields in Louisiana, Arkansas, and California exceeded earlier expectations to set new records for the States. The tobacco crop is now expected to be 9 percent larger than last year as prospects showed a further rise during October. Tobacco was planted late and started slowly but responded favorably to nearly ideal growing conditions later in the season.

SUGAR CROPS DROP DURING OCTOBER

Both sugarcane and sugar beet production show a decline from October 1, although a record volume of sugarcane is still expected. Sugarcane prospects declined in Louisiana where harvest is just starting about 2 weeks later than usual. Sugar beet production prospects dropped 1 percent during October, and is now 3 percent below the record 1959 tonnage but nearly a third above average. Harvest varies from about two-thirds finished in Colorado, California, and eastern Oregon to nearly complete in most of the North Central area.

PASTURES POORER THAN LAST YEAR

Pastures for the Nation as a whole were better than average, but fell substantially short of the exceptionally lush growth a year ago. Earlier dry weather in the middle Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys left most pastures short and brown, and October rainfall failed to stimulate any appreciable late growth. Range forage is short and dry in the northern Plains and central and northern Rocky Mountain regions. Rains in the central and southern Plains have stimulated grass growth and fall seeded wheat is furnishing the best grazing in years. Arizona ranges received substantial October moisture, and early November rains in California should revive range forage. The supply of hay and forage available to winter livestock, as viewed by crop reporters on November 1, looks slightly better than both last year and average. Supplies are much above last year's drought-reduced volume in Minnesota and the Dakotas but are near last year's level in other areas, except the lower Mississippi Valley where early season dryness reduced the hay crop.

OCTOBER FAVORED CROP MATURITY AND HARVEST

October weather was favorable for fall crops over most of the Nation. Frequent rains during the last half of the month slowed harvest in the southern Great Plains and parts of the middle Mississippi Valley, but rains in other areas caused only temporary harvest interruptions. Heavy October rains in southern Texas delayed planting and hampered cultivation and weeding of winter vegetables. The first hard freeze in the Midwest came about October 20, and compensated for the late wet planting season and predominantly cool summer which had retarded development. Corn and sorghum grain harvests were running later than last year's slow harvest in most major producing areas as farmers waited for moisture content to fall to safe storage levels. In 1959, even though maturity was relatively early, rainy weather held moisture content high and made fields too soft for heavy harvesting machinery.

WINTER WHEAT SEEDING ABOUT OVER

Winter wheat seeding is practically finished in the major producing areas, with seeding in the Great Plains considerably ahead of last year's late wet planting season. Moisture supplies were favorable over most of the central and southern Plains to stimulate even germination and lush fall growth, but soils were too dry in most northern and western sections for optimum early development. October rains thickened stands in Colorado and the Ohio River Valley where early germination was spotty, but moisture is needed in the northern Rocky Mountain and the Pacific Northwest to assure a good start. Fall grain seeding is still active in the Southeast, with early plantings starting nicely.

MORE FALL VEGETABLES THAN LAST YEAR

Production of fall vegetable crops for fresh market is expected to be 5 percent above last year. Cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli are more plentiful than last year, but significantly less lettuce, carrots, and green peppers are in prospect. Fall potatoes showed a slight increase from October 1 and production is 4 percent above last year. Acreage of winter potatoes for 1961 harvest is expected to be 15 percent larger than in 1960, with a slight decrease in Florida but a sharp increase in California. Sweetpotato production is the lowest in about 40 years, but yield per acre is only slightly below last year's record. Commercial processing vegetable tonnage of 9 important crops is 5 percent larger than in 1959.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS BELOW LAST YEAR

Harvest of deciduous fruits was virtually complete by November 1, and total production falls 7 percent below 1959 but is 3 percent above average. Production of all deciduous fruits except peaches, apricots, and sweet cherries are smaller than last year. The cranberry crop is expected to be the largest of record. Total tonnage of nuts is 2 percent less than last year as smaller almond and filbert crops more than offset larger crops of walnuts and pecans.

NEW CITRUS HARVEST SLOW

The 1960-61 citrus crop is expected to be 3 percent smaller than last year although 5 percent above average. Harvest of Florida's early varieties of oranges is running considerably behind a year ago. In other producing States only light harvest is underway.

FEWER EGGS BUT MORE MILK THAN A YEAR EARLIER

Egg production during October was 5 percent less than a year earlier, with smaller output in all regions except the West. The rate of lay was about the same as in 1959, but a smaller number of layers was on hand. Potential layers on November 1 including pullets not of laying age were 4 percent below a year earlier. The West had more potential layers than on November 1, 1959, but decreases in other regions ranged from 1 to 9 percent. October milk production was 1 percent above a year earlier and 7 percent above average for the month.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CROP PRODUCTION, BY GROUPS OF CROPS

UNITED STATES, 1949-60 (1947-49=100)

Year	All crops	Feed grains	Hay forage	Food grains	Vege-tables	Sugar crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil crops
1949	101	103	99	89	100	95	112	98	100
1950	97	104	106	83	102	117	70	101	115
1951	99	97	110	82	95	93	106	116	106
1952	104	103	106	105	96	95	106	112	104
1953	103	101	109	96	101	106	115	102	103
1954	101	106	108	85	98	118	96	111	116
1955	105	112	115	80	102	107	103	109	128
1956	106	112	109	84	109	108	93	108	152
1957	106	122	122	79	104	124	77	83	147
1958	118	135	122	117	108	122	80	86	180
1959 2/	118	142	115	93	103	135	103	89	161
1960 3/	122	144	121	112	105	133	101	97	172

1/ Includes fruits and nuts, some other crops not in the separate groups shown, and farm gardens. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Indicated.

CORN: As of November 1, all corn production is forecast at a record 4,379 million bushels. This production is slightly above the previous record last year and a third above average. Yield prospects improved during October in nearly all Corn Belt States to push production 3 percent above the October forecast.

Crop development lagged significantly during the growing season but the unusually late arrival of the first killing frost over most of the major producing areas permitted nearly all of the backward acreage to reach maturity during October. Harvest has progressed slowly as moisture content has held at above normal levels for the date largely due to the late occurrence of killing frosts. The "all corn" yield, at 52.3 bushels per acre, is a new record high. The previous record of 51.8 bushels was set in 1958. Of the "all corn" production, 3,981 million bushels are expected to be harvested for grain, slightly less than the 3,989 million bushels last year but well above any other year of record.

In the Corn Belt, production is indicated at 3,574 million bushels, 4 percent above the October forecast. Stalk damage and ear drop have been relatively light. The threat of frost damage which has hovered over the crop this fall dissipated during October as killing frosts came 2 to 3 weeks later than usual in most of this region. This enabled nearly all of the late corn to mature without significant frost damage. Yield prospects improved in nearly all States during October and yields are at new record levels in Ohio, Indiana, and Kansas and near record in Nebraska. Harvest is underway in all States but the moisture content of the grain in many areas is too high for safe cribbing and progress by November 1 was generally behind normal. Harvest was about at the halfway mark in Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota, and Kansas. This is about normal progress for Ohio and Missouri. In Indiana and Nebraska about a third of the crop is in. However, in Iowa less than a fifth of the crop was picked by November 1, far below the average of 55 percent. Moisture content of corn in Iowa fields about October 10 averaged 29.7 percent compared with 27.4 on that date last year and the average of 24.5 percent. With favorable weather

during November, harvest will move ahead rapidly as the moisture content drops to levels which will permit safe storage of the grain.

In the North Atlantic area, October weather was favorable for maturing and harvesting the crop. Harvest is underway in New England and New York and is well along in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In the South Atlantic States, harvest is advanced in Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, and Florida. Other States are about half finished. Progress of harvest in the South Central area is normal or better. However, rains have caused some delay in Arkansas and Tennessee and wet weather has held up completion of harvest in Texas. In the West, October weather generally favored harvest but progress varies considerably between States. By November 1 harvest was nearly complete in Utah and California but had not yet reached the active stage in Colorado and Washington.

SOYBEANS: Soybean production is estimated at 560 million bushels, down slightly from last month but 4 percent larger than the 1959 crop. The current crop is second to the record 580 million bushels produced in 1958. The indicated yield of 23.7 bushels is below the 24.0 bushels last year and the 24.3 bushels per acre harvested in 1958, but otherwise the highest of record.

After a slow and rather late start, harvesting made rapid progress during October. In the main Soybelt, nearly all of the crop was harvested by November 1. In the late harvesting Southeastern and Southern States, the crop made good progress toward maturity during October but only a small part of the crop was harvested by November 1.

In the heavy producing North Central States the overall yield dropped slightly from a month ago due to late dry weather in parts of Ohio, Michigan, and Minnesota. In Ohio, yields were damaged more seriously than first expected. Many pods set but did not fill properly. Practically all the acreage in the State was harvested by the end of October under favorable weather conditions. Indiana and Illinois also had virtually completed combining by November 1. Yields in those States turned out about as expected with no change reported from last month. The Minnesota yield declined slightly from a month ago. However, yields varied widely in the State. In the light soils in central Minnesota, where rainfall was below normal, the yield was cut sharply. In Iowa, harvest started slowly but gained momentum by mid-October and at the end of the month about 90 percent of the crop had been combined.

Production prospects in the South Atlantic States improved slightly from a month ago. Increases in Maryland, North Carolina, and Florida more than offset slight declines in South Carolina and Georgia. The weather was favorable for maturing soybeans during October but as this is a late harvesting area most of the soybeans still remained for harvest as of November 1. In North Carolina, the largest producer in the area, harvest was about 10 percent complete by the week ending October 29.

In the South Central area, production prospects changed little during October. All States in the area report the same yield per acre as a month ago except Louisiana where it increased slightly. In Arkansas, October weather was conducive to rapid development of late planted soybeans although a few fields were still immature at the end of the month. Most early soybeans were harvested by November 1 and harvest of mid-season and late varieties should progress rapidly during November.

SORGHUM FOR GRAIN: Delayed heavy freezes in the central Great Plains allowed late-developing sorghum to reach optimum maturity.

Sorghum grain production is now estimated at a record 618 million bushels, 2 percent above last month's forecast, 7 percent more than in 1959, and 1 percent above the 1958 peak. Yield per acre at 40.4 bushels sets a new record for the fourth consecutive year. Yields reached new highs in all the Great Plains States, which account for seven-eighths of the Nation's sorghum production this year.

Harvest of the record-large Texas crop was three-fourths finished by November 1, and should move quickly to completion as the late-planted High Plains acreage is now ready to combine. About half of the record Kansas crop, was harvested, as rains and wet fields slowed progress during the last half of October. Both Nebraska and Oklahoma had about three-fifths of their large crops safely in bins by November 1. Colorado showed only limited harvest progress, but activity is expected to increase sharply as late October frosts conditioned the crop for harvest. Most eastern and southwestern areas show normal or better harvest progress, although wet weather has hampered combining in the Middle Mississippi River Valley.

PEANUTS: Production of peanuts from the acreage utilized for picking and threshing is estimated at 1,766 million pounds, up 2 percent from the October 1 forecast. Improved prospects in Georgia, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Florida pushed the indicated yield to a record high of 1,263 pounds per acre, 59 pounds above the previous record set in 1958. This year's indicated production of 1,766 million pounds is 11 percent larger than both last year and the 10-year average---the result of record yields per acre in Georgia, Alabama, Oklahoma, Florida, and South Carolina.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, weather conditions during October were favorable for digging, stacking, and drying operations. By the end of the month, digging was virtually completed in the area. The continued increased use of combines and artificial drying has shortened the time required for harvesting and has resulted in earlier movement of the crop to mills. The estimated production of 532 million pounds for this area is up 1 percent from last month's forecast and is 10 percent above last year.

In the Southeastern area, unusually favorable weather allowed excellent progress of all phases of harvest. In Georgia, digging was completed and about 97 percent of the crop had been combined or threshed by November 1 this year. In Alabama, harvest was progressing rapidly with about 87 percent of the crop picked prior to November 1. Quality of the crop, based on early harvested fields, appears to range from good to excellent. The estimated production of 869 million pounds for the area is 15 percent larger than last year and 9 percent above average.

Prospects in the Southwestern area are up nearly 2 percent from a month ago, despite adverse harvesting weather over much of the area. Yields in Oklahoma were turning out above earlier expectations even

though some losses occurred as a result of heavy October rains. Rains also hampered harvesting operations in Texas and New Mexico. Losses were negligible in Texas but yields were cut slightly in New Mexico. In Texas, about 80 percent of the crop had been picked and threshed by November 1, while in Oklahoma maturity was running somewhat behind a year ago and only about 70 percent of the crop had been harvested. Production in this area, at 365 million pounds, is 4 percent above last year and 25 percent above the average of 291 million pounds.

DRY BEANS: Production of dry beans is estimated at 17,881,000 bags (100 pounds clean basis), up 24,000 bags from last month. This is 2 percent below last year but 7 percent above average. The crop turned out better than expected on October 1 in Washington, New York, and Montana while only in Utah was the estimate below a month ago. Weather was favorable during harvest in most dry bean areas. Harvest was completed or nearing completion in all areas with only scattered losses.

The U. S. yield of 1,244 pounds per acre is the highest of record and 11 pounds above last year, the previous high. This compares with the average of 1,132 pounds per acre.

In the Northeastern bean areas the weather during harvest was very favorable except for some late fields. Abandonment has been less than normal in these areas. Dockage has been very low on the large pea bean crop in Michigan.

Production in the Northwestern areas at $5\frac{1}{4}$ million bags is down one-eighth from last year but still 354,000 bags above average. All of these States are below last year. Yields turned out better than expected a month ago in Montana and Washington. The weather was generally favorable during harvest. However, rains hampered harvest in Washington during October.

Estimated production in Colorado was unchanged from a month ago. The northern Colorado crop was early and harvested under nearly ideal weather while some beans were still out at the end of the month in the southwest and the western valleys of that State. Late September and October rains interrupted harvest in Utah and the indicated yield is down 50 pounds from October 1.

California bean production of 3.5 million bags is unchanged from a month ago. This is 6 percent below last year and 16 percent below average. Baby Limas are up from last year but this is offset by smaller crops of Large Limas and other dry beans.

RICE: Production of rice is estimated at 54.2 million equivalent 100 pound bags. This is nearly 2 percent above the October 1 forecast and 12 percent above average. The 3,399-pound yield per acre is a record high and a fourth above average. Prospective yields improved during October in Arkansas, Louisiana, and California, were unchanged in Texas but declined in Mississippi.

In the Southern area, which includes Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, a crop of 40.7 million bags is estimated compared

with 40.0 million bags last year. Record yields are estimated in Arkansas and Louisiana and a record equaling yield is expected in Missouri. Texas and Mississippi yields are the second largest of record.

Harvest was nearing completion by November 1. Rains during September slowed combining and caused lodging but October weather allowed the Louisiana and Texas crops to be virtually harvested by November 1. Harvest was slowed by rains in Arkansas and Mississippi but was nearing completion by the end of October.

In California, expected production is 13.5 million bags compared with 13.2 million bags forecast as of October 1 and the 10-year average of 11.0 million bags. The 4,700-pound yield is a record high. Harvest was nearly complete by November 1, probably the earliest of record for California.

APPLES: The November 1 estimate of the commercial apple crop is 107,370,000 bushels, 12 percent below last year and 5 percent less than average. Current regional estimates are practically unchanged from October 1 expectations, with the greatest change in the Western region where production is estimated to be 1 percent less than a month ago. Regional distribution of the crop is as follows: Eastern, 49,810,000 bushels, 15 percent below last year and 2 percent less than average; Central, 21,315,000 bushels, 8 percent below last year but 4 percent above average; Western, 36,245,000 bushels, 9 percent under last year and 12 percent below average. Weather during October was favorable for harvesting in all regions.

In the Eastern States a decline from October prospects in most of the New England States and Maryland was offset by a moderate increase for the New York crop. In New York, drop has been very light and nearly all of the fruit blown off by the hurricane was salvaged. Size of fruit, color, and quality in New York and Virginia are very good. In Virginia the Red Delicious crop in the Shenandoah Valley was short, but was offset by increased production of Winesaps in the Piedmont and heavier production in other districts.

Harvest in the Central States was generally complete by November 1.

In the Western States, picking was also very nearly completed by November 1. Harvest of the Washington crop was of much shorter duration than usual. Picking began late and ended nearly two weeks ahead of usual. Sizes in most Western States are on the small side but with quality good to excellent. In California, winds in early October blew some fruit off trees but most of this was salvaged for processing.

PEARS: Total pear production is now estimated at 26,408,000 bushels, practically unchanged from the October estimate, but 13 percent below the 1959 crop and 12 percent less than the 10-year average. Harvest is winding up in the latest areas but generally was completed during October in the Pacific Coast and in most other States. Production of varieties other than Bartlett in the West Coast States is estimated at 5,837,000 bushels (144,400 tons), 7 percent less than the 1959 crop and 14 percent below average. Frost marks are a problem with Washington pears but very little fruit remained unpicked. Sizes in Oregon and California are somewhat smaller than usual.

GRAPES: The 1960 grape crop is now estimated at 3,019,700 tons, slightly above last month's expectations. At this level, production is 4 percent below last year, but about 5 percent above average. Increased production over a month ago is estimated for New York, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, and Washington. Estimated production of California and Arizona European-type grapes, at 2,724,500 tons, is unchanged from the October estimate.

Total production for the four Great Lakes States--New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan--is estimated at 232,700 tons, 5 percent above last month and 49 percent above average. Harvest has been completed in these States and growers reported more grapes picked than they had expected a month ago.

The grape crop in Washington turned out better than expected a month ago, but considerably below early season expectations. Although above average, production in 1960 was considerably below the past two years.

In California, total production and production by varieties is the same as estimated a month ago. Harvest of wine grapes for crushing is nearly complete. Weather was favorable for development and harvest of this crop. Harvest activities are now primarily confined to late table grapes with harvesting of Emperors in full swing. Picking was delayed in some vineyards to allow grapes to color better. The active season for raisin grapes is about over. There was very little rain during harvest and no damage to raisins occurred. Raisins had all been boxed and were moving to processors by November 1. Practically all of the Thompsons and Muscats have been crushed. Many wineries have closed for the season with a few remaining open to receive small quantities through November which will consist mainly of late table varieties.

CITRUS: Production of Early and Midseason oranges in the United States is estimated at 62.9 million boxes, down 3 percent from the 1959-60 crop but near average. The California Navel estimate of 10 million boxes is only three-fourths as large as last year's crop, and shows a 9 percent decline from a month ago. Florida's Early and Midseason estimate of 50.5 million boxes (3.5 million Temples and 47.0 Other Early and Midseason) remains unchanged from last month, 3 percent larger than the 1959-60 crop, and 9 percent above average. Production of Valencia oranges in Florida, Texas, and Arizona is estimated at 42 million boxes, down 6 percent from last year although 18 percent above average. First estimate of the California Valencia crop will be made as of December 1. Florida's all-orange crop is estimated at 90.5 million boxes, only 1 percent below the 1959-60 crop even though the September hurricane caused considerable loss of fruit. Florida tangerines are estimated at 4.2 million boxes, 50 percent more than in 1959-60, although 7 percent below average.

Grapefruit production in the United States (excluding California "other areas") is forecast at 40.4 million boxes, slightly above last year's crop but 2 percent below average. A larger Texas crop accounts for the increase over last year, offsetting declines in Florida, Arizona, and California Desert Valleys. Florida's estimated production of 30 million boxes is only one-half million boxes below the 1959-60 crop with a smaller seedless crop more than offsetting an increase in "other" grapefruit. Florida production of

Pink Seedless grapefruit is estimated at 7.5 million boxes compared with 6.7 million boxes last year. The Texas crop is forecast at 6.7 million boxes, the largest since 1950-51. The 1960-61 lemon crop in California and Arizona is forecast at 15.2 million boxes, down 16 percent from last year but 6 percent above average. Both States expect fewer lemons than last year.

As anticipated, droppage of fruit in Florida during the past month was heavier than usual as the result of the September hurricane damage. During October, hurricane damaged trees were pruned, groves cleared of fallen trees, and dropped fruit disked under. Harvest is running late. Maturity and color break occurred later than usual this season and hurricane loss of the larger, more mature fruit also resulted in a delay of harvest. By the end of October only about one-fourth as many early variety oranges had been picked as at the same time last year. Harvest of grapefruit to the end of October was only about 40 percent of the quantity harvested during the same period in 1959.

Louisiana oranges are coloring well, and shipments of Satsumas were just starting by the end of October. Fruit developed well during October. Rains during most of October benefited Texas citrus. Sizes had been running small as the result of late bloom and hot summer weather but the rains are expected to help sizing considerably. Harvest started in late September and continued light through October. Arizona expected to start harvest of oranges in the Salt River Valley during the second week of November. Grapefruit are sizing well in both the Yuma area and Salt River Valley. Harvest of Arizona lemons is about half finished, with the Yuma area expected to be through about December 1 although harvest in the Phoenix area will continue into January.

California Navel oranges have shown greater than usual splitting. Volume harvest from central California is expected to be a week or 10 days later than usual. A small amount of fruit was picked the last of October. In southern California fruit is coloring earlier than usual. The new crop Valencias show a good set in most districts and the fruit is developing well.

California grapefruit has sized well. Harvest of new crop California lemons is light. In contrast to the past two seasons, a heavy early pick in December, January, and February is not expected.

PRUNES: The 1960 production of dried prunes in California and Oregon is estimated at 138,210 tons (dried basis), down 4 percent from last year and 11 percent below average. The California crop is only slightly less than in 1959 but the Oregon production of dried prunes is the smallest of record. Total production of prunes in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon is estimated at 23,600 tons (fresh basis), only a little more than one-fourth as large as last year or average. Preliminary utilization estimates indicate 19,300 tons or 82 percent of the production in these three States was sold for fresh use, and 2,500 tons or 11 percent of the crop was canned. The remainder represents home use and the small amount dried in Oregon. Last year in these same States, of the 88,900 tons produced (fresh basis), 42,140 tons or 47 percent went to fresh market, 23,900 tons or 27 percent were

canned, and 17,500 tons or 20 percent dried. The remainder was used in farm households except for 500 tons in Oregon for freezing, and some economic abandonment in Washington. As usual, most of the Idaho 1960 crop sales were for fresh market.

CRANBERRIES: The 1960 cranberry crop is now estimated at the record level of 1,344,000 barrels. This is 9 percent above last year and 35 percent above average. During the past month, increased production prospects in Massachusetts more than offset lower estimates for Washington and Oregon.

In Massachusetts the record production caught some growers short of harvest boxes and storage space. This delayed harvest which finished later than usual. Although berries were slow to mature, growers reported good color and maturity at harvest time. Berries are larger than a year ago and shrinkage is lighter. In New Jersey, growers harvested berries under favorable weather conditions. Some scooping was still going on in early November. Most berries were well sized and well colored although rot and scald were present in some bogs. Wisconsin berries were slightly smaller than usual due to the short growing season. Weather was favorable for harvest with no hard frosts occurring until mid-October. Washington growers were disappointed by the set and size of the berries harvested. The crop did not overcome the effects of the cold spring and summer before harvest time and the production estimate is now 20 percent lower than on October 1. Conditions in Oregon were similar to those in Washington and the estimated production is off sharply from a month ago. In a few cases, yields were reported to be so light that harvest was not undertaken.

AVOCADOS: California's 1960-61 light crop of Fuerte avocados is later than usual although the fruit has made good growth. Not much new fruit is being harvested since there was no off-bloom fruit and very little from the early bloom. Harvest of Florida avocados was terminated in September when the hurricane blew off all unharvested fruit.

OLIVES: Harvest of California olives for canning began slightly later than usual, but the fruit has been maturing rapidly and by November 1 deliveries to canners exceeded those to the same date a year ago. The olive crop is spotty. Some of the heavy crops of Manzanillos, the leading canning variety, are not sizing satisfactorily.

WALNUTS: The walnut crop in California and Oregon is estimated at 72,100 tons, an increase of 15 percent over 1959 production but 4 percent less than the 10-year average. Harvest of the Oregon crop started in October and is proceeding normally. Nut size in most areas is near normal.

The California crop is estimated at 70,000 tons, 20 percent above the short 1959 crop and 2 percent above the 10-year average. Harvesting is completed. Sizes are small and sunburn damage is greater than usual.

ALMONDS: The California almond crop is estimated at 52,000 tons, the same as the October estimate. This is 37 percent smaller than the record crop produced in 1959, but 31 percent above average. With favorable October weather harvest was completed by November 1. De-hulling of some crops is not yet finished. Extreme summer heat had an adverse effect on kernel size.

FILBERTS: Production of filberts in Oregon and Washington is 8,600 tons, a decrease of 15 percent from the 1959 crop but 7 percent above the 10-year average. Weather permitted normal harvesting in both States. Sizes and quality of the Oregon nuts are reported to be generally good, in most areas.

PECANS: Production of pecans is estimated at 179,200,000 pounds based on conditions reported about November 1. This is a decline of nearly 4 percent from the October forecast, but at this level production is 25 percent greater than last year and 19 percent above average. Declines from a month ago occurred in Georgia, Florida, Oklahoma, and Texas and more than offset increased prospects in North Carolina, Mississippi, and Arkansas. Improved varieties will make up about 82 million pounds, or 46 percent, of the total 1960 production. This compares with 47 percent in 1959 and 48 percent for the 10-year average.

In North Carolina, as the crop was reaching maturity, growers were not as pessimistic about their losses from hurricane Donna as they were on October 1. In Georgia, dry September and October weather reduced prospects in the central part of the State. Heavy foliage made estimating of production by groves difficult. Growers report that production is very irregular by areas and varieties. In Mississippi, as the crop is being gathered, it is becoming apparent that both the size and quality are above earlier expectations. In Arkansas the crop is very spotted, but an above-average production is being harvested. Harvest was well under way in Louisiana by November 1. The crop is lightest in the southern part of the State and poor to fair in central areas. In the north and northwest the crop is much heavier than last year and harvest is just getting under way. In Oklahoma, production prospects declined sharply from a month ago as the effect of heavy shedding in the central and northeastern areas became more apparent. In contrast to last year, production prospects in the southcentral section are holding up well. Production is also down from last month in Texas. Nuts have been late in maturing. Heavy rains and high winds in south Texas on October 29 resulted in some loss of pecans from overflowing rivers and streams. The crop in the coastal area is very poor and a short crop is in prospect for the southcentral area. A good crop is indicated for the Edwards Plateau and also for the northcentral part of the State although conditions are more spotted in the latter area.

POTATOES: The production of the 1960 fall potato crop is placed at 171,499,000 hundredweight, 0.3 percent more than the October forecast and 4 percent above the 1959 crop. Declines from a month ago in Maine, Oregon, and California were more than offset by larger crops estimated for Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Colorado. Weather conditions during October were favorable for harvest and practically all acreage was dug by November 1. The average yield per acre of the fall crop, at 181.7 hundredweight, is 0.5 hundredweight below the 1959 yield. Abandonment of acreage this year was very small--much below the abandonment in 1959.

The 1960 crop in the 8 Eastern States is placed at 60,967,000 hundred-weight, 0.8 million hundredweight below the October 1 forecast but 2.8 million above the 1959 crop. In the 9 Central States, production is placed at 45,452,000 hundredweight, 1.4 million above the October forecast and 4.6 million above the crop of last year. In the 9 Western States, the 1960 production, at 65,080,000 hundredweight, is practically the same as a month ago but 0.7 million below the 1959 crop.

In Maine, harvest was virtually completed by early October, much earlier than usual. Quality is unusually good, with the highest dry matter content in many years. In Upstate New York, quality of the 1960 crop is very good. On Long Island, harvest was nearing completion by November 1. Harvest in western Pennsylvania is completed but a few growers in eastern areas still had some acres to dig the last week of October. Record high yields were harvested in Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin. Yields in Minnesota and North Dakota were affected by dry weather in August but are above those harvested in 1959. Harvest in Colorado was completed in October. The quality of the crop is good. Peak harvest in Idaho was during the last few days of October. Some acreage remained to be dug after November 1. Quality of the crop is about the same as last year. Harvest of the late acreage in Washington should be completed by mid-November. Digging in Oregon was completed by November 1 in all areas except the Willamette Valley. Yields are below last year in all areas. Quality, however, is as good or better in most areas than a year ago. Harvest in Tulelake areas of California was finished by November 1. Though yields in this area were sharply reduced by the killing frosts in late August quality is good. Harvest in the other areas of California is progressing satisfactorily.

Growers of the 1961 winter crop of potatoes planted 23,600 acres for harvest, 15 percent above the 20,600 acres harvested in 1960. In Florida the acreage for harvest is placed at 9,700 acres, 3 percent less than in 1960 while in California the estimate of 13,900 acres planted is 31 percent above the 1960 acreage. In Florida, planting in Hillsborough and the Everglades is nearing completion. Plantings are in progress in the Fort Myers section where land is being planted at Immokalee. In Dade County, an occasional early planting has been made. In Riverside County, California, the crop got off to a bad start but is now making excellent growth. In the San Joaquin Valley the general condition and growth of the crop are the best in many years.

SWEETPOTATOES: The 1960 sweetpotato production is forecast at 15,519,000 hundredweight, 17 percent below the 1959 crop and almost 20 percent below the 1949-58 average. The estimated production is 2 percent above the October 1 forecast. Improved prospects in South Carolina, Florida, Arkansas, and Louisiana more than offset decreases in Missouri, Georgia, and Mississippi. Yield per acre is placed at 67.0 hundredweight, the second highest of record, surpassed only by the 68.0 hundredweight of 1959.

At the end of October, sweetpotato harvest in New Jersey was nearing completion. Most of the top grades have gone into storage while the small sizes were sold to processing firms. In Virginia, harvesting conditions

were generally good until heavy rains slowed digging on October 28. About 10 percent of the Virginia Eastern Shore crop was still undug on November 1. In other Virginia areas, digging was generally less advanced. Harvest in South Carolina was well advanced by November 1 while a good portion of the crop in North Carolina and Georgia was still unharvested. Digging was active in Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas during October with the bulk of the crop being harvested by the end of the month. Harvest of the Louisiana crop was about two-thirds complete by November 1 and, with favorable weather, should be complete by mid-month.

TOBACCO: At 1,952 million pounds, the November 1 forecast of production of all types of tobacco is 17 million pounds, or nearly 1 percent, above expectations a month earlier. Increased poundage of flue-cured and burley accounted for most of the increase. The current estimate of poundage is 9 percent above that produced last year but 6 percent below the 1949-58 average. After a late and uncertain beginning this year, the outlook for most types improved noticeably as conditions since early season have been almost ideal. The average yield per acre for all tobacco is indicated at 1,701 pounds, 90 pounds above the previous record of 1,611 pounds in 1958.

Production of flue-cured is estimated at 1,242 million pounds, or 7 million pounds more than a month ago. Poundage at this level is 15 percent higher than that realized in 1959 but 3 percent lower than the 10-year average. An average yield of 1,778 pounds per acre is indicated for the bright leaf crop which is 87 pounds above the previous high of 1,691 in 1958. Yields are well above those of past years for all flue-cured types.

Forecast at 497 million pounds, the burley outlook is 9 million pounds above October 1. A crop this size is about 1 percent smaller than production last year and 10 percent below average. Weather conditions during October were generally favorable for curing and stripping. Stripping operations were not as far along as last year primarily because of the lateness of the crop.

The Maryland crop, type 32, is placed at 33.3 million pounds, up nearly a million pounds from the forecast a month earlier. Production averaged 38.5 million pounds during the 1949-58 period.

Production of fire-cured is expected to total 49.0 million pounds this season. This is 8 percent below last year, 17 percent below average, and the third smallest of record. Reports from growers indicate an average yield of 1,424 pounds per acre, the third highest of record.

The dark air-cured crop, types 35-37, is estimated at 21.4 million pounds. This is about 1 percent below production last year, 28 percent below the 10-year average, and second only to 1958 as the smallest of record.

The outlook for cigar filler, at 57.6 million pounds, is unchanged from a month ago. Filler poundage totaled about 60.3 million in 1959 and averaged 55.1 million during the 1949-58 period. This year's yield is expected to average 1,694 pounds per acre, being out-ranked only by last year's 1,729-pound average for record-high honors.

Cigar binder is estimated at 32.0 million pounds, the same as for October 1. In 1959, about 28.4 million pounds of binder were produced compared with the average of 44.9 million.

Cigar wrapper production is expected to be a record-high 19.6 million pounds. This compares with 18.3 million pounds produced last year and the 10-year average of 16.2 million pounds. At 1,368 pounds per acre, the second highest average yield of record is indicated.

SUGAR BEETS: With harvest well advanced, the production of sugar beets for sugar is estimated at 16,576,000 tons. This is about the same as forecast a month ago, and compares with the 1959 record production of 17,015,000 tons and the average of 12,642,000 tons. The 1960 yield per acre is indicated at 17.7 tons, 1.7 tons above average.

Harvesting was nearing completion on November 1 in Michigan and Wisconsin and was at the two-thirds mark in Ohio. Yields in these States are turning out slightly less than indicated a month ago. In most Central States, harvest is nearing completion with yields as good as, or better than, expected a month ago.

For Western States, about two-thirds of the crop was harvested by November 1 in Colorado, eastern Oregon, and California, around 75 percent in Utah and 80 percent in Idaho. Harvest was nearing completion in Wyoming and expected to be completed by mid-November in Washington. Yields in these States are turning out about as indicated a month earlier.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is estimated at 7,887,000 tons, down 3.5 percent from the forecast of a month ago. Record high production is still indicated despite the decline. The 1960 crop is expected to be 14 percent above average. Prospective production was unchanged from a month earlier in Florida but less production is indicated for Louisiana where the crop is about two weeks late. Harvest was just getting underway in early November. Many farmers were delaying harvest until sucrose content improved.

PASTURES: Pastures furnished more grazing than usual during October. Condition of pastures for the entire country averaged 78 percent of normal on November 1. This was 5 percentage points less than a year earlier but 6 points above the November 1, 1949-58 average. Pastures improved sufficiently from October 1 in the North Atlantic and South Central regions to offset declines in the North Central and South Atlantic sections of the country. Condition continued only fair in the West.

In the North Central region, pastures supplied less feed than on November 1 last year in most States except North and South Dakota. Pastures were in average condition for November 1 in the East North Central region, and considerably better than usual for the date in the West North Central. Grass furnished fair to good grazing on November 1 in all East North Central States except Ohio, where pastures were in poor condition due to lack of moisture earlier in the season. In the West North Central, pastures were above average for November 1 in most States but were in very poor condition in Missouri and most of North Dakota.

Pastures were good to excellent on November 1 in the South Central region, with the reported condition above average for the date in all States. Pasture feed was especially good for this time of year in Oklahoma and Texas. In other States of the region however, pasture conditions were poorer than on November 1 last year.

On the East Coast, pastures in general supplied ample feed for livestock on November 1. Condition of pastures improved slightly during October in the North Atlantic region, but declined in the South Atlantic. Pastures varied from good to excellent on November 1 in the New England States but were only fair in the remainder of the North Atlantic region. Reported conditions were above the November 1 average in all South Atlantic States and were generally good this November 1 except in the more Southern States of the region.

Pastures were only fair in the West as a whole, as grass furnished less grazing than on November 1 last year in all States except Arizona and New Mexico. Pastures were relatively good on November 1 in Idaho, Oregon, Arizona, and New Mexico.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 4,594 million eggs during October--5 percent less than in October 1959. All regions of the country showed decreases except the West, where production was up about 7 percent. Decreases were 12 percent in the North Atlantic, 9 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, 3 percent in the South Central, and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. Egg production for the period January through October totaled 51,176 million eggs--a decrease of about 2 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Egg production per layer during October was 15.7 eggs, compared with 15.6 eggs in October 1959. The rate of lay in October was about the same as a year earlier in all regions of the country, except the South Central where it was up 2 percent. In most past years October egg production per layer has shown a substantial increase from the previous year. This year the increase was slight, mainly because of the larger proportion of hens in the laying flock.

The Nation's laying flock totaled 293,015,000 birds during October--6 percent below last year. This is the lowest number for this month since 1940. Decreases were 12 percent in the North Atlantic, 9 percent in the West North Central, 6 percent in the East North Central, 5 percent in the South Central, and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. The West increased 6 percent mainly because of the sharp increase in California.

The rate of lay on November 1 was 50.2 eggs, compared with 49.9 eggs a year earlier. Changes in rate of lay from a year earlier were small, ranging from a decrease of 0.4 percent in the North Atlantic to an increase of 0.7 percent in the South Central States.

Pullets not of laying age on November 1 were estimated at 54,903,000--11 percent above a year earlier. Holdings were above last year in all regions, mainly because of the late hatch. Increases were 23 percent in the South Central, 22 percent in the West, 12 percent in the West North Central, 7 percent in the North Atlantic, and 4 percent in the East North Central States. In the South Atlantic States the increase was less than 1 percent.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms November 1 totaled 351,468,000--4 percent below a year earlier and 14 percent below the 1949-58 average. Decreases were 9 percent in the North Atlantic, 7 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, 2 percent in the South Central States and 1 percent in the South Atlantic. In the West, potential layers increased 9 percent.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE,
POTENTIAL LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1

Year	: North	: E. North	: W. North	: South	: South	: United
	: Atlantic	: Central	: Central	: Atlantic	: Central	: Western
	HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1					
1949-58 (Av.)	: Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
	: 58,418	66,065	90,778	32,659	51,543	36,847
1959	: 52,000	58,754	80,518	37,023	46,493	39,960
1960	: 46,164	54,894	72,610	36,491	43,529	42,877
:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1					
1949-58 (Av.)	: 10,357	11,420	21,978	7,596	12,272	7,056
1959	: 7,238	7,408	12,988	8,231	7,290	6,371
1960	: 7,725	7,685	14,496	8,262	8,980	7,755
:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1 1/					
1949-58 (Av.)	: 68,776	77,484	112,756	40,255	63,814	43,903
1959	: 59,238	66,162	93,506	45,254	53,783	46,331
1960	: 53,889	62,579	87,106	44,753	52,509	50,632
:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1					
	: <u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
1949-58 (Av.)	: 50.3	45.0	41.1	40.5	35.2	51.0
1959	: 53.6	51.2	46.8	49.4	42.8	58.4
1960	: 53.4	51.4	47.1	49.7	43.1	58.3

1/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

Producers received an average of 43.4 cents a dozen for eggs in mid-October, up 4.8 cents from a month earlier and 11.6 cents from a year earlier. At the close of the month, egg prices averaged 15 to 20 cents a dozen higher than a year earlier. Buying interest was cautious and limited to immediate needs during the first two weeks in October. Prices declined around mid-month on large and medium sizes. This price trend, particularly on large sizes, was reversed during the latter part of the month when the heavy seasonal liquidation of old hens in the Midwest reduced the volume of the larger sizes.

Prices received by producers for all chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) in mid-October averaged 15.0 cents per pound live weight, compared with 15.3 cents a month earlier and 13.6 cents in mid-October 1959. Farm chickens averaged 11.6 cents; 0.4 cent less than a

month earlier but 2.3 cents higher than a year earlier. Commercial broilers averaged 16.0 cents per pound live weight in mid-October, down 0.1 cent from a year earlier but 1.1 cents higher than in mid-October 1959. During the first two weeks in October, prices for commercial broilers advanced about a cent a pound in the main southern producing areas. In the Delmarva area, prices remained unchanged. During the latter part of the month, prices worked lower. Supplies were more than adequate for the demand. The heavy seasonal movement of hens off farms during October was well absorbed by the fair to good processing demand.

Turkey prices in mid-October averaged 25.7 cents per pound live weight, compared with 24.6 cents a month earlier and 22.4 cents a year earlier. The price advance from a month earlier was confined mostly to young hen turkeys.

The cost of the farm poultry ration in mid-October was \$3.27 per 100 pounds--down 4 cents from a year earlier. The average cost of the broiler growing mash was \$4.55, compared with \$4.69 in mid-October 1959. Cost of the turkey growing mash on October 15 was \$4.56 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.67 on October 15, 1959. The egg-feed, farm chicken-feed, commercial broiler-feed, and turkey-feed price ratios were all more favorable than a year earlier.

Monthly milk production on farms, selected States,
October 1960, with comparisons 1/
(In millions of pounds)

State	Oct. av.:		Oct.:		Sept.:		Oct.:		Oct. av.:		Oct.:		Sept.:		Oct.:		
	1949-58	1959	1960	1960	State	1949-58	1959	1960	State	1949-58	1959	1960	State	1949-58	1959	1960	
N.Y.	716	768	739	786	:Ga.	96	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
N.J.	92	93	94	95	:Ky.	201	206	227	227	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211
Pa.	478	535	535	532	:Tenn.	190	193	210	210	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
Ohio	440	438	441	444	:Ala.	98	87	90	90	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Ind.	291	283	284	276	:Miss.	108	111	123	123	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Ill.	385	358	357	339	:Ark.	94	83	93	93	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Mich.	430	439	431	431	:Okla.	130	120	116	116	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
Wis.	1,079	1,221	1,184	1,229	:Texas	244	235	227	227	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
Minn.	504	579	548	600	:Mont.	41	37	38	38	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Iowa	439	429	436	434	:Idaho	107	122	129	129	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Mo.	316	295	318	289	:Wyo.	16.9	15.3	15.3	15.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
N.Dak.	109	112	119	110	:Colo.	67	68	66	66	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
S.Dak.	92	96	97	91	:Utah	53	62	60	60	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Nebr.	152	139	145	137	:Wash.	140	153	158	158	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Kans.	173	151	147	148	:Oreg.	89	84	91	91	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Md.	118	133	131	134	:Calif.	542	661	648	648	662	662	662	662	662	662	662	662
Va.	171	183	194	189	:Other												
W.Va.	68	68	68	68	:States	485	627	629	629	657	657	657	657	657	657	657	657
N.C.	136	142	155	150	:U.S.	8,939	9,476	9,498	9,498	9,545	9,545	9,545	9,545	9,545	9,545	9,545	9,545
S.C.	48	49	54	52													

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

State	CORN, ALL 1/					
	Yield per acre		Production		Preliminary	
	Average 1949-58	1959	Preliminary 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	1960
				1,000	1,000	1,000
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	36.0	41.0	40.0	460	451	400
N.H.	45.5	47.0	48.0	529	564	576
Vt.	49.2	52.0	50.0	3,030	3,172	3,000
Mass.	50.6	54.0	53.0	1,591	1,728	1,696
R.I.	43.2	44.0	46.0	285	264	276
Conn.	47.7	52.0	52.0	1,842	2,132	2,132
N.Y.	47.1	51.0	50.0	31,968	33,405	32,100
N.J.	49.3	65.0	65.0	8,977	12,350	12,480
Pa.	49.4	61.0	64.0	64,588	78,873	82,752
Ohio	55.6	63.0	67.0	196,896	250,932	261,568
Ind.	54.8	62.0	66.0	253,895	336,350	361,614
Ill.	58.0	67.0	67.0	511,523	673,350	693,584
Mich.	47.4	57.0	53.0	85,949	125,571	121,423
Wis.	54.4	65.0	57.0	142,251	179,790	157,662
Minn.	48.6	49.0	50.0	271,708	334,278	327,450
Iowa	53.8	66.0	61.0	564,790	830,346	775,127
Mo.	40.0	55.0	52.0	154,201	257,345	253,032
N.Dak.	21.0	16.5	24.0	26,472	22,572	32,184
S.Dak.	27.1	19.5	33.0	105,923	79,774	133,650
Nebr.	32.9	49.5	52.0	209,117	350,906	368,628
Kans.	26.3	41.5	45.0	55,183	81,630	88,515
Del.	46.6	55.0	60.0	7,209	9,705	9,780
Md.	47.0	54.0	60.0	22,506	27,540	30,600
Va.	39.0	46.0	48.0	34,991	38,410	39,264
W.Va.	43.0	50.0	54.0	8,356	7,650	7,614
N.C.	32.4	43.0	47.0	66,983	85,944	90,146
S.C.	21.3	27.0	33.0	24,234	25,731	28,611
Ga.	20.2	28.5	32.0	58,481	81,909	85,536
Fla.	18.6	27.0	28.0	10,900	16,281	16,044
Ky.	38.2	47.0	47.0	74,022	85,775	79,759
Tenn.	30.0	40.5	39.0	54,703	67,635	61,854
Ala.	22.0	28.0	28.0	51,435	62,580	60,088
Miss.	23.0	31.0	25.0	39,229	42,501	30,850
Ark.	22.7	35.0	33.0	18,043	14,945	11,121
La.	22.4	33.0	27.0	14,577	17,490	13,014
Okl.a.	19.4	33.0	32.0	11,436	9,306	8,768
Texas	19.9	28.0	22.0	41,318	42,728	29,876
Mont.	16.8	20.5	20.0	2,883	3,239	3,160
Idaho	60.5	70.0	67.0	2,737	5,600	5,159
Wyo.	21.9	29.0	28.0	1,299	1,769	1,736
Colo.	34.3	51.0	52.0	16,031	25,194	23,868
N.Mex.	20.4	28.5	33.0	1,170	1,425	1,749
Ariz.	21.0	34.0	33.0	816	1,190	1,155
Utah	49.8	61.0	60.0	1,943	3,050	3,060
Nev.	42.6	55.0	55.0	141	220	275
Wash.	66.8	76.0	75.0	2,232	6,080	5,625
Oreg.	53.8	60.0	67.0	1,769	3,840	4,623
Calif.	55.0	73.0	74.0	9,219	18,250	15,540
U.S.	41.6	51.5	52.3	3,270,642	4,361,170	4,578,724

1/ Grain equivalent on acreage for all purposes.

State	SOYBEANS FOR BEANS			Production		
	Yield per acre		Preliminary 1959	Average 1949-58	Preliminary 1959	Average 1949-58
	1949-58	1959				
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	16.4	16.0	17.0	103	64	68
N.J.	19.7	26.0	24.0	640	1,144	1,032
Pa.	17.9	23.0	23.0	376	414	391
Ohio	23.0	26.0	25.0	26,686	38,272	39,000
Ind.	23.4	26.0	27.0	44,327	60,112	65,367
Ill.	24.6	26.5	26.0	103,099	125,610	128,050
Mich.	21.0	24.0	20.0	3,164	5,400	4,780
Wis.	15.0	18.5	15.5	975	1,758	1,426
Minn.	19.0	19.0	20.0	34,660	41,667	41,580
Iowa	23.2	26.5	26.0	48,770	63,441	66,612
Mo.	20.0	23.0	22.0	31,870	52,210	53,922
N.Dak.	13.7	13.0	13.0	1,314	3,029	2,756
S.Dak.	14.3	11.5	18.0	1,954	1,576	1,890
Nebr.	21.3	26.0	27.0	2,484	3,900	4,320
Kans.	12.4	21.0	22.0	4,756	9,114	11,462
Del.	17.8	22.5	23.5	1,825	3,442	4,277
Md.	18.6	20.5	24.0	2,430	4,202	5,760
Va.	18.4	20.5	23.0	3,682	5,966	7,015
N.C.	17.8	22.0	24.0	6,114	9,592	12,336
S.C.	12.5	16.0	17.0	2,307	5,920	7,667
Ga.	11.4	16.0	16.0	633	1,392	1,376
Fla.	19.9	23.0	26.0	496	1,058	1,118
Ky.	18.6	24.0	24.0	2,435	3,768	3,864
Tenn.	18.7	22.5	22.0	3,934	7,132	7,392
Ala.	19.4	22.5	24.0	1,833	3,150	3,504
Miss.	16.7	23.0	22.0	8,540	20,769	20,262
Ark.	18.5	24.5	22.0	19,581	56,791	54,560
La.	18.2	24.0	24.0	1,436	3,312	3,648
Okla.	12.6	21.0	22.0	544	1,428	2,420
Texas	1/ 20.3	29.0	28.0	244	2,262	2,184
U. S.	21.3	24.0	23.7	361,270	537,895	560,039

1/ Short-time average.

State	RICE			Production		
	Yield per acre		Preliminary 1959	Average 1949-58	Preliminary 1959	Average 1949-58
	1949-58	1959				
	Bags 1/	Pounds	Bags 1/	Pounds	Bags 1/	Pounds
Mo.	96	2,712	3,400	3,400	139	146
Miss.	1,003	2,705	2,700	2,900	1,188	1,305
Ark.	10,949	2,562	3,300	3,400	12,639	13,022
La.	12,306	2,300	2,850	2,900	12,910	13,282
Texas	13,050	2,670	3,150	3,100	13,136	12,927
Calif.	10,954	3,545	4,600	4,700	13,110	13,536
U. S.	48,358	2,680	3,349	3,399	53,122	54,218

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

CROP PRODUCTION, November 1960

Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

State	SORGHUM GRAIN			Production		
	Yield per acre		Preliminary	Average		Preliminary
	1949-58	1959		1949-58	1959	
				1,000	1,000	1,000
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Ind.	36.4	58.0	55.0	339	696	825
Ill.	1/ 51.7	47.0	52.0	242	470	520
Iowa	1/ 39.6	55.0	55.0	3,127	3,685	2,145
Mo.	26.2	50.0	49.0	7,084	25,350	24,353
S.Dak.	17.9	21.0	36.0	1,841	2,793	5,760
Nebr.	24.0	45.5	50.0	20,454	59,423	81,600
Kans.	19.2	33.0	37.0	55,006	137,082	149,073
Va.	1/ 32.0	32.0	39.0	1/ 318	192	351
N.C.	27.6	33.0	37.0	1,660	3,498	3,996
S.C.	18.6	23.0	24.0	178	391	360
Ga.	1/ 19.9	25.0	24.0	1/ 632	975	720
Ky.	1/ 35.0	45.0	45.0	1/ 959	1,215	1,035
Tenn.	23.6	32.0	31.0	665	1,248	930
Ala.	18.1	25.0	25.0	562	825	750
Miss.	19.4	31.0	30.0	399	682	480
Ark.	20.5	28.0	28.0	1,262	1,372	952
La.	23.6	34.0	34.0	155	272	170
Okla.	15.0	27.0	31.0	11,790	18,792	19,840
Texas	24.6	38.0	40.0	133,416	277,666	283,520
Colo.	13.5	23.0	24.0	5,369	9,913	6,096
N.Mex.	17.8	40.0	42.0	5,231	8,800	9,534
Ariz.	47.5	58.0	60.0	3,788	5,568	6,240
Calif.	49.3	62.0	65.0	7,583	18,270	18,265
U. S.	22.6	37.2	40.4	261,008	579,178	617,515

17 Short-time average.

PASTURE

State	Condition November 1			Condition November 1			
	Average :		1959	Average :		1959	
	1949-58	1960		1949-58	1960		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Maine	82	93	82	W.Va.	72	71	85
N.H.	81	98	90	N.C.	73	86	82
Vt.	82	93	87	S.C.	66	83	78
Mass.	79	90	94	Ga.	68	85	76
R.I.	78	96	92	Fla.	76	86	77
Conn.	77	94	88	Ky.	72	83	78
N.Y.	79	88	77	Tenn.	67	86	82
N.J.	70	75	78	Ala.	65	83	80
Pa.	72	78	77	Miss.	66	86	74
Ohio	77	82	66	Ark.	64	81	76
Ind.	78	88	77	La.	69	85	75
Ill.	75	89	75	Oklahoma	64	83	89
Mich.	77	94	81	Texas	61	85	85
Wis.	72	91	86	Mont.	77	79	66
Minn.	74	83	77	Idaho	84	90	80
Iowa	77	95	91	Wyo.	75	77	62
Mo.	63	82	63	Colo.	68	74	72
N.Dak.	70	59	64	N.Mex.	68	80	85
S.Dak.	70	59	74	Ariz.	81	82	85
Nebr.	73	80	79	Utah	77	76	68
Kans.	67	85	85	Nev.	84	72	69
Del.	71	74	81	Wash.	78	90	68
Md.	73	75	82	Oreg.	81	91	82
Va.	68	82	84	Calif.	77	70	69
				U. S.	72	83	78

TOMACO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and type		Type	Yield per acre	Production
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED:		No.	Average	Preliminary
Virginia		11	1,333	1959
North Carolina		11	1,260	1,949-58
Total Old Belt		11	1,280	1,960
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt		12	1,486	1,000
North Carolina		13	1,456	1,000
South Carolina		13	1,465	1,000
Total South Carolina Belt		13	1,461	1,000
Georgia		14	1,288	1,000
Florida		14	1,226	1,000
Alabama		14	1,067	1,000
Total Georgia-Florida Belt		14	1,276	1,000
Total All Flue-cured Types		11-14	1,383	1,000
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED:		11-14	1,359	1,000
Total Virginia Belt		21	1,208	1,757
Kentucky		22	1,204	1,757
Tennessee		22	1,374	1,757
Total Hopkinsville - Clarksville Belt		22	1,321	1,757
Kentucky		23	1,126	1,757
Tennessee		23	1,146	1,757
Total Paducah - Mayfield Belt		23	1,129	1,757
Total All Fire-cured Types		21-23	1,257	1,757
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED:		3A Light Air-cured	1,257	1,757
Ohio		31	1,442	1,650
Indiana		31	1,461	1,650
Missouri		31	1,294	1,560
Virginia		31	1,787	2,075
West Virginia		31	1,424	1,615
North Carolina		31	1,802	2,060
Kentucky		31	1,422	1,675
Tennessee		31	1,438	1,700
Total Burley Belt		31	1,747	1,765
Total Southern Maryland Belt		32	1,846	1,850
Total All Light Air-cured		31-32	1,381	1,577

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE - Continued

Class and type	Type No.	Yield Acreage 1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	Production	
											Pounds	Pounds
3B Dark Air-cured												
Kentucky	35	1,298	1,550	1,550	13,446	10,695	10,230					
Tennessee	35	1,328	1,590	1,375	4,083	3,339	2,888					
Total One Sun Cured	35	1,305	1,559	1,508	17,572	14,034	13,118					
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	1,212	1,265	1,450	8,800	5,313	6,090					
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	1,002	1,040	1,150	3,276	2,184	2,185					
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	1,232	1,407	1,425	29,648	21,531	21,393					
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER:												
Total Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	1,573	1,725	1,700	47,750	53,475	51,000					
Total Miami Valley Type ¹	42-44	1,456	1,760	1,650	7,334	6,864	6,600					
Total Cigar Filler Type ²	41-44	1,561	1,729	1,694	55,085	60,339	57,600					
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER:												
Conn. (Conn. Valley Broadleaf)	51	1,680	1,570	1,775	11,610	4,396	4,082					
Massachusetts	52	1,871	1,900	2,075	7,309	2,660	2,905					
Connecticut	52	1,784	1,700	1,975	2,236	510	691					
Total, Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	1,851	1,865	2,055	9,545	3,170	3,596					
Total, Southern Wisconsin	54	1,543	1,620	1,600	8,923	9,234	9,600					
Total, Northern Wisconsin	55	1,525	1,420	1,600	14,512	11,644	14,720					
CLASS 6, CIGAR BINDER TYPES	51-55	2,126	1,546	1,662	3,447,887	28,747	31,998					
Massachusetts	61	1,253	1,330	1,400	2,321	2,527	2,800					
Connecticut	61	1,179	1,300	1,375	7,536	8,060	8,525					
Total, Connecticut Valley Shade-Grown	61	1,196	1,307	1,381	9,857	10,587	11,325					
Georgia	62	1,211	1,390	1,350	1,328	1,668	1,755					
Florida	62	1,260	1,340	1,350	5,004	6,030	6,480					
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-Grown	62	1,62	1,249	1,351	1,350	6,332	7,698	8,235				
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	62	1,62	1,216	1,325	1,2365	16,190	18,285	19,560				
Total, All Cigar Types	72	1,62	1,520	1,596	1,2616	116,161	107,068	109,158				
CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS:												
Total Louisiana Perique	72	634	575	1,000	186	75	180					
UNITED STATES	All	1,383	1,563	1,701	2,066,165	1,797,087	1,951,582					

1/ Includes type 24 through 1949.

2/ Includes Massachusetts, type 51 through 1953; type 53 through 1955; and Minnesota type 55 through 1956.

State	PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED					
	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1949-58	1959	Preliminary 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Preliminary 1960
				1,000	1,000	1,000
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Va.	1,802	1,910	1,975	215,623	198,640	205,400
N.C.	1,450	1,580	1,825	283,444	281,240	324,850
Tenn.	790	925	900	2,398	1,850	1,800
Total (Va.- N.C. area)	1,577	1,696	1,873	501,464	481,730	532,050
S.C.	835	800	1,100	10,766	8,800	11,000
Ga.	915	1,120	1,275	518,657	542,080	586,500
Fla.	932	900	1,150	54,490	44,100	55,200
Ala.	863	800	1,100	212,213	160,800	214,500
Miss.	386	400	400	2,794	2,000	1,600
Total (S.E. area)	897	1,010	1,212	798,920	757,780	868,800
Ark.	395	450	450	2,200	1,350	900
Okla.	714	1,100	1,225	95,781	133,100	139,650
Texas	542	715	775	185,392	206,635	213,125
N. Mex.	1,233	1,950	1,925	7,514	11,700	11,550
Total (S.W. area)	598	842	920	291,264	352,785	365,225
U.S.	951	1,096	1,263	1,521,648	1,592,295	1,766,075

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:		Preliminary:	Average:		Preliminary:
	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960
			1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Maine	858	900	980	47	9	10
New York	1,024	900	1,130	1,336	837	1,085
Michigan	948	1,160	1,180	4,201	5,974	6,195
Total N.E.	960	1,120	1,172	5,585	6,820	7,290
Nebraska	1,533	1,350	1,550	1,014	1,188	1,054
Montana	1,519	1,500	1,500	193	195	180
Idaho	1,726	1,800	1,650	2,321	2,592	2,326
Wyoming	1,372	1,400	1,480	819	1,036	992
Washington	1,817	1,650	1,730	561	940	709
Total N.W.	1,616	1,653	1,599	4,907	5,951	5,261
Colorado	822	735	780	1,838	1,602	1,732
New Mexico	449	725	700	195	87	70
Arizona	468	600	450	36	18	9
Utah	449	200	250	40	16	20
Total S.W.	730	715	757	2,109	1,723	1,831
California						
Large Lima	1,642	1,527	1,700	1,166	916	850
Baby Lima	1,655	1,717	1,900	661	412	456
Other	1,200	1,306	1,290	2,356	2,390	2,193
Total Calif.	1,361	1,393	1,434	4,183	3,718	3,199
United States	1,132	1,233	1,244	16,784	18,212	17,881

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).

SUGAR BEETS

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average : 1949-58		Preliminary : 1959	Average : 1949-58		Preliminary : 1959
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Ohio	12.8	16.3	15.0	229	354	330
Mich.	12.0	17.5	14.5	784	1,299	942
Wis.	10.6	13.7	11.5	92	89	69
Minn.	11.0	12.4	12.5	686	880	962
N. Dak.	10.8	12.6	13.0	353	425	533
S. Dak.	12.0	13.7	12.0	56	82	76
Nebr.	14.4	17.3	17.0	784	1,107	1,156
Kans.	11.4	16.9	17.0	78	142	146
Mont.	13.6	15.7	15.5	697	827	930
Idaho	19.1	21.5	20.5	1,454	1,886	1,886
Wyo.	14.2	16.2	15.5	479	616	636
Colo.	16.1	17.0	17.7	1,980	2,437	2,744
Utah	15.4	18.3	16.5	443	572	512
Wash.	22.7	22.4	22.5	607	763	832
Oreg.	22.9	26.1	24.0	395	504	480
Calif. 1/	19.7	23.7	21.0	3,442	4,928	4,242
Other States	14.2	17.9	16.4	83	104	100
U.S.	16.0	18.8	17.7	12,642	17,015	13,576

1/ Relates to year of harvest.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average : 1949-58		Preliminary : 1959	Average : 1949-58		Preliminary : 1959
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Louisiana	21.1	20.3	21.0	5,620	5,520	6,006
Florida	34.7	38.2	38.0	1,313	1,798	1,381
U. S.	22.8	22.9	23.5	6,933	7,318	7,887

Area and State	APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/			
	Average 1949-58	Production 2/ 1958	1959	Preliminary 1960
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,030	1,250	1,430	1,060
New Hampshire	1,185	1,600	1,630	1,120
Vermont	897	1,070	860	940
Massachusetts	2,548	2,400	2,700	2,050
Rhode Island	168	125	160	100
Connecticut	1,329	1,040	1,350	890
New York	17,494	22,000	19,500	17,300
New Jersey	2,828	2,500	3,700	2,500
Pennsylvania	6,346	6,400	7,500	5,700
Delaware	322	280	360	220
Maryland	1,185	1,270	1,600	1,130
Virginia	9,506	11,100	10,900	10,200
West Virginia	4,484	5,200	5,700	4,600
North Carolina	1,329	1,800	1,500	2,000
Total Eastern States	50,650	58,035	58,890	49,810
Central States:				
Ohio	3,088	3,100	2,750	3,150
Indiana	1,468	1,628	1,525	1,580
Illinois	2,641	2,140	2,300	2,100
Michigan	9,354	12,200	12,800	10,500
Wisconsin	1,217	1,100	1,340	1,200
Minnesota	262	330	261	280
Iowa	176	100	160	110
Missouri	912	730	750	825
Nebraska	53	30	36	60
Kansas	248	180	230	210
Kentucky	318	395	260	400
Tennessee	354	690	450	550
Arkansas	355	373	250	350
Total Central States	20,447	22,996	23,112	21,315
Western States:				
Montana	97	115	85	15
Idaho	1,452	1,200	1,250	500
Colorado	1,276	1,520	1,000	850
New Mexico	569	714	350	200
Utah	392	330	350	230
Washington	26,355	3/29,800	23,650	23,000
Oregon	2,492	2,250	2,200	2,150
California	8,727	9,650	10,900	9,300
Total Western States	41,360	45,579	39,785	36,245
United States	112,456	126,610	121,787	107,370

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not harvested on account of economic conditions.

Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1958-Vermont, 54; New York, 750; Pennsylvania, 128; Washington, 500; 1959-Maine, 29; New Hampshire, 49; Vermont, 22; Connecticut, 74; New York, 740; New Jersey, 300; Pennsylvania, 180; Delaware, 50; Maryland, 30; West Virginia, 57; Wisconsin, 20; Iowa, 8. 3/ Includes 1,000,000 bushels excess cullage of harvested fruit.

PEARS

State	Production 1/				Preliminary 1960
	Average 1949-58	1958	1959	1,000 bushels	
Conn.	54	60	55	35	
N.Y.	529	625	570	490	
Pa.	153	115	110	100	
Ohio	118	60	60	60	
Ill.	131	88	100	85	
Mich.	989	2/ 1,400	1,300	1,150	
Mo.	99	75	80	80	
Va.	58	40	25	30	
W.Va.	50	65	55	60	
N.C.	81	94	55	90	
Ga.	129	98	85	80	
Ky.	57	50	30	30	
Tenn.	88	140	125	100	
Ala.	84	150	75	115	
Miss.	104	108	85	100	
Ark.	70	102	75	90	
La.	57	55	50	50	
Okla.	64	80	60	70	
Texas	184	250	270	275	
Idaho	86	120	80	65	
Colo.	194	210	190	25	
Utah	232	330	140	200	
Wash.	5,353	4,700	4,140	2,894	
Oreg.	5,676	5,500	5,500	4,800	
Calif.	15,193	14,375	16,876	15,334	
U.S.	29,981	28,890	30,191	26,408	

Pears: Production in tons by varieties, California, Washington and Oregon

State	Production in tons by varieties, California, Washington and Oregon				Preliminary 1960
	Average 1949-58	1958	1959	1960	
Wash., all	133,825	117,500	103,500	72,400	
Bartlett	93,950	77,500	69,500	41,000	
Other	39,875	40,000	34,000	31,400	
Oreg., all	141,890	137,500	137,500	120,000	
Bartlett	57,020	57,500	55,000	45,000	
Other	84,870	80,000	82,500	75,000	
Calif., all	364,600	345,000	405,000	368,000	
Bartlett	322,300	312,000	366,000	330,000	
Other	42,300	33,000	39,000	38,000	
3 States, all	640,315	600,000	646,000	560,400	
Bartlett	473,270	447,000	490,500	416,000	
Other	167,045	153,000	155,500	144,400	

1/ Bushels of 48 pounds in California and 50 pounds in other States. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not harvested on account of economic conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows:

1958 - Oklahoma, 4,000 bushels; Colorado, 20,000 bushels.

2/ Includes 20,000 bushels excess cullage of harvested fruit.

GRAPEs

State	Production <u>1/</u>			
	Average 1949-58	1958	1959	Preliminary 1960
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
New York	78,060	100,600	91,000	120,000
New Jersey	1,340	1,200	1,100	1,200
Pennsylvania	22,600	29,000	28,000	29,000
Ohio	15,310	20,000	15,200	18,700
Indiana	1,150	1,300	1,350	1,400
Illinois	1,570	1,100	1,000	900
Michigan	40,100	50,500	57,000	65,000
Iowa	1,760	1,300	1,300	1,100
Missouri	3,650	4,200	3,600	4,000
Kansas	790	500	500	500
Virginia	702	370	300	300
North Carolina	1,780	1,300	1,200	1,300
South Carolina	1,270	1,700	1,800	2,200
Georgia	1,480	1,700	1,400	1,600
Arkansas	7,300	9,800	8,000	9,300
Arizona	3,760	5,700	10,200	9,500
Washington	36,040	54,000	58,000	38,000
Oregon	920	900	1,100	700
California, all	2,665,800	2,741,000	2,857,000	2,715,000
Wine varieties	576,300	580,000	580,000	525,000
Table varieties	558,400	530,000	532,000	530,000
Raisin varieties	1,531,100	1,631,000	1,745,000	1,660,000
Raisins 2/	212,000	186,000	222,000	----
Not dried	683,100	887,000	857,000	----
United States	2,885,762	3,026,170	3,139,050	3,019,700

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not harvested on account of economic conditions.

2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	1,000 boxes 2/		Equivalent tons		
	Average : 1949-58	1959 : Indicated	Average : 1949-58	1959 : Indicated	1960
ORANGES:					
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/					
Calif.	14,583	13,500	10,000	561,400	520,000
Fla., All	46,430	49,000	50,500	2,089,300	2,206,000
Temple	1,991	3,900	3,500	89,600	176,000
Other	44,439	45,100	47,000	1,999,700	2,030,000
Texas	1,104	1,500	1,650	49,700	67,500
Ariz.	474	560	450	18,260	21,600
La.	178	260	275	8,006	11,700
Total Above Varieties	62,770	64,820	62,875	2,726,666	2,826,800
VALENCIA:					
Calif. 4/	23,517	17,700	—	905,400	681,000
Fla.	34,450	42,500	40,000	1,550,300	1,912,000
Texas	462	1,200	1,350	20,760	54,000
Ariz.	587	940	700	22,600	36,200
Total Valencia	59,016	62,340	—	2,499,060	2,683,200
ALL ORANGES:					
Calif.	38,100	31,200	—	1,466,800	1,201,000
Fla.	80,880	91,500	90,500	3,639,600	4,118,000
Texas	1,566	2,700	3,000	70,460	121,500
Ariz.	1,062	1,500	1,150	40,860	57,800
La.	178	260	275	8,006	11,700
Total, All Oranges	121,786	127,160	—	5,225,726	5,510,000
GRAPEFRUIT:					
Fla., All	34,470	30,500	30,000	1,378,800	1,220,000
Seedless	18,360	20,100	18,500	734,400	804,000
Other	16,110	10,400	11,500	644,400	416,000
Texas	3,090	5,200	6,700	123,600	208,000
Ariz.	2,603	3,220	2,570	84,520	105,000
Calif., All	2,462	2,800	—	82,370	93,100
Desert Valleys	902	1,400	1,100	29,330	45,500
Other Areas 4/	1,560	1,400	—	53,040	47,600
Total Grapefruit	42,625	41,720	—	1,669,290	1,626,100
LEMONS:					
Calif.	14,358	17,000	14,500	567,200	672,000
Ariz. 5/	—	1,130	680	—	44,600
Total Lemons	14,358	18,130	15,180	567,200	716,600
LIMES:					
Fla.	322	320	280	12,880	12,800
TANGELOS:					
Fla.	6/ 301	550	500	6/ 13,475	24,800
TANGERINES:					
Fla.	4,540	2,800	4,200	204,250	126,000
					189,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For some States in certain years production includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. Estimates of such quantities for 1959 crops were: Oranges - California, Navel and miscellaneous, 200,000 boxes (8,000 tons); California, Valencia, 160,000 boxes (6,000 tons); Grapefruit - California, Desert Valleys, 29,000 boxes (942 tons); Tangerines - Florida, 100,000 boxes (4,500 tons).

2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges - California and Arizona, 77 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Tangerines, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit - California, Desert Valleys and Arizona, 65 lbs.; other California areas, 68 lbs.; Florida and Texas 80 lbs.; Lemons - 79 lbs.; Limes - 80 lbs.; Tangelos - 90 lbs.

3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines.

4/ First estimates for California Valencia oranges and for grapefruit in "other areas" will be issued in December.

5/ Not estimated prior to 1958.

6/ Short-time average.

CONDITION OF CITRUS FRUITS 1/, November 1

: Condition_Percent				: Condition_Percent									
Crop and State		:Average: 1959 : 1960		Crop and State		:Average: 1959 : 1960							
:1949-58:		:1949-58:		:1949-58:		:1949-58:							
ORANGES:													
EARLY, MIDSEASON &:													
NAVEL VARIETIES 2/:													
Calif.	: 71	71	57	Fla., All	: 66	58	56						
Fla.	:			Seedless:	67	60	54						
Temple	: --	69	68	Other	: 64	55	59						
Other	: 72	61	69	Texas	: 45	72	82						
Texas	: 54	75	81	Ariz.	: 72	88	76						
Ariz.	: 70	82	69	Calif., All	: 76	72	73						
La.	: 59	72	79	D.V.	: 80	84	78						
Total above	:			Other	: 74	68	70						
varieties	:			Total Grapefruit	: 58	66	59						
VALENCIA ORANGES:													
Calif.	: 73	71	73	LEMONS:	:								
Fla.	: 70	69	67	Calif.	: 75	79	65						
Texas	: 50	71	77	Ariz.	: 60	94	53						
Ariz.	: 72	89	71	Total Lemons	: 75	80	65						
Total, Valencia	:			LIMES:	:								
Oranges	:			Fla.	: 71	90	32						
ALL ORANGES:													
Calif.	: 72	71	66	TANGELOS:	:								
Fla.	: 71	65	68	Fla.	:								
Texas	: 53	74	79	Fla.	: 64	54							
Ariz.	: 71	86	70	TANGERINES:	:								
La.	: 59	72	79	Fla.	: 67	48	71						
Total, All Oranges	: 71	69	68										

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year.

2/ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and mid-season varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines.

PRUNES: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

State and Season	Production	Farm disposition		Utilization of sales				
		having value	Home use	Sales	Fresh sales	Processed sales	Dried	Canned
		Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
<u>Fresh Basis</u>								
IDAHO								
Av.1949-58	20,730	19,950	757	19,193 4/19,193		---	---	---
1959	22,900	22,900	760	22,140 4/22,140		---	---	---
1960	11,000	11,000	400	10,600 4/10,600		---	---	---
WASHINGTON								
Av.1949-58	17,580	16,646	912	15,734 11,216		---	4,518	---
1959	22,000	20,750	750	20,000 14,800		---	5,200	---
1960	8,600	8,600	200	8,400 7,800		---	600	---
OREGON								
Av.1949-58	49,110	44,720	2,176	42,544 10,249	5/11,865	18,655		1,775
1959	44,000	44,000	2,100	41,900 5,200	5/17,500	18,700		500
1960	4,000	4,000	500	3,500 900 5/	700	1,900		---
CALIFORNIA								
Av.1949-58	152,200	151,450	200	151,250	---	151,250	---	---
1959	139,000	139,000	200	138,800	---	138,800	---	---
1960	138,000	138,000	200	137,800	---	137,800	---	---
UNITED STATES								
Av.1949-58	467,920	459,941	4,345	455,596 4/40,658	5/389,900	23,173		1,775
1959	436,400	435,150	4,110	431,040 4/42,140	5/364,500	23,900		500
1960	368,600	368,600	1,600	367,000 4/19,300	5/345,200	2,500		---

- 1/ Differences between production and production having value are economic abandonment.
- 2/ The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in California the drying ratio is approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds fresh to 1 pound dried.
- 3/ Includes some frozen and otherwise processed.
- 4/ Includes some canned, frozen, and otherwise processed.
- 5/ Equivalent fresh basis. The corresponding dried tonnage sales figures are: Oregon: Average 1949-58-3,660 tons; 1959-5,150 tons; 1960-210 tons; United States: Average 1949-58-154,910 tons; 1959-143,950 tons; 1960-138,010 tons. Including home use in California, the dried tonnage production figures for the United States are: Average 1949-58-155,210 tons; 1959-144,150 tons; 1960-138,210 tons.

PECANS

State	Production							
	Improved varieties			Wild seedling pecans				
	Average	1949-58	1959	1960	Average	1949-58	1959	1960
N.C.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	259	200	175	
S.C.	1,841	1,200	1,325		653	800	1,000	
Ga.	3,442	3,200	4,000		6,458	10,000	11,000	
Fla.	29,452	32,000	33,000		1,904	2,000	1,300	
Ala.	2,738	2,500	1,900		2,942	3,000	3,500	
Miss.	15,320	12,200	15,500		5,189	3,200	6,000	
Ark.	4,826	2,200	5,000		4,225	3,800	6,600	
La.	985	800	1,400		12,455	18,000	8,300	
Okla.	3,485	2,000	4,700		17,209	8,500	27,600	
Texas	1,531	500	2,400		26,947	27,200	31,400	
N.Mex.	5,023	4,800	5,600		3,177	5,400	7,500	
U.S.	71,820	66,800	82,325		78,242	76,700	96,875	

State	Production			
	All Pecans			Preliminary 1960
	Average	1949-58	1959	
N.C.	1,000		1,000	1,000
S.C.	2,101		1,400	1,500
Ga.	4,095		4,000	5,000
Fla.	35,910		42,000	44,000
Ala.	4,642		4,500	3,200
Miss.	18,262		15,200	19,000
Ark.	10,015		5,400	11,000
La.	5,210		4,600	8,000
Okla.	15,940		20,000	13,000
Texas	18,740		9,000	30,000
N.Mex.	31,970		32,000	37,000
U.S.	3,177		5,400	7,500
	150,062		143,500	179,200

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Average	Production		Preliminary
		1949-58	1959	
		<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
AVOCADOS:				
Florida		9,210	<u>2/</u> 8,000	1,600
ALMONDS:				
California		39,610	82,800	52,000
FILEBERTS:				
Oregon		7,460	9,600	8,200
Washington		562	480	400
United States		8,022	10,080	8,600
WALNUTS:				
California		68,840	58,500	70,000
Oregon		6,430	4,000	2,100
United States		75,270	62,500	72,100
		Condition November 1 (Percent)		
OLIVES:				
California		58	30	76

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not harvested on account of economic conditions.

2/ Includes 950 tons excess cullage of harvested fruit.

CRANBERRIES

State	Average	Production		Preliminary
		1949-58	1958	
		<u>Barrels</u>	<u>Barrels</u>	<u>Barrels</u>
Mass.		557,400	598,000	545,000
N.J.		87,900	89,000	95,000
Wis.		271,200	389,000	440,000
Wash.		54,950	57,300	106,000
Oreg.		27,370	32,300	51,200
United States		998,820	1,165,600	1,237,200
				1,344,000

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not harvested on account of economic conditions.

		POTATOES, IRISH			Production				
Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested	Yield per harv. acre	Production	For harvest 1949-58	Average 1959	Preliminary 1959	Average 1949-58	Average 1959	Preliminary 1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>WINTER:</u>									
Fla.	13.0	12.0	10.0	154	155	110	1,979	1,860	1,100
Calif.	14.1	14.3	10.6	157	150	190	2,211	2,145	2,014
Total	27.1	26.3	20.2	155.0	152.3	151.2	4,190	4,002	3,114
<u>EARLY SPRING:</u>									
Fla.-Hastings	17.9	21.5	23.0	160	125	115	2,854	1,2688	2,645
-Other	4.5	3.6	4.7	109	110	125	500	396	588
Texas	3.0	.5	.9	49	120	60	136	60	54
Total	25.5	25.6	28.6	136.4	122.8	114.9	3,490	3,144	3,287
<u>LATE SPRING:</u>									
N.C.									
8 N.E. Counties	14.6	13.2	15.0	124	140	150	1,812	1,848	2,250
Other Counties	11.4	6.9	6.4	74	80	110	842	552	704
S.C.	10.4	6.0	7.0	81	90	100	836	540	700
Ga.	2.9	1.8	1.6	59	59	60	172	106	96
Ala.-Baldwin	18.1	12.0	15.5	100	120	140	1,842	1,440	2,170
-Other	11.8	8.7	9.0	47	50	50	547	435	450
Miss.	10.8	9.0	8.0	40	50	45	434	450	360
Ark.	13.7	7.6	6.9	50	59	59	680	448	407
Ia.	10.6	7.2	7.2	42	52	50	441	374	360
Okla.	6.0	4.9	4.4	50	60	60	300	294	264
Texas	10.9	8.0	8.8	47	62	65	498	496	572
Ariz.	5.3	7.8	9.8	226	250	275	1,189	1,950	2,695
Calif.	57.1	45.0	53.7	262	325	320	14,910	14,625	17,184
Total	183.5	138.1	153.3	134.8	170.6	184.0	24,501	23,558	28,212
<u>EARLY SUMMER:</u>									
Mo.	11.7	9.0	8.0	66	70	70	768	630	560
Kans.	4.4	2.3	2.2	58	100	90	258	230	198
Del.	6.9	12.0	11.0	153	200	200	1,161	2,400	2,200
Md.	3.8	2.7	2.6	103	120	145	385	324	377
Va.-Eastern Shore	20.4	21.0	23.0	125	115	160	2,563	2,415	3,680
-Norfolk	3.7	1.9	1.6	98	90	115	375	171	184
-Other	8.2	6.5	6.5	64	70	75	527	455	488
N.C.	12.6	8.8	8.4	65	85	100	810	748	840
Ga.	3.6	2.7	2.5	36	45	37	132	122	92
Ky.	18.2	13.7	13.3	58	65	67	1,040	890	891
Tenn.	17.6	13.0	12.0	57	70	65	999	910	780
Texas	6.8	11.8	11.3	143	170	170	957	2,006	1,921
Calif.	9.5	9.6	9.6	265	310	300	2,488	2,976	2,880
Total	127.5	115.0	112.0	98.6	124.1	134.7	12,461	14,277	15,091
<u>LATE SUMMER:</u>									
Mass.	2.6	2.1	2.2	145	160	175	370	336	385
R.I.	1.4	1.4	1.4	140	165	185	191	231	259
N.Y.-L.I.	21.9	14.2	11.6	202	210	270	4,297	2,982	3,132
N.J.	25.7	18.0	17.0	168	215	230	4,165	3,870	3,910
Pa.	5.7	4.0	4.0	138	170	175	783	680	700
Ohio	8.8	6.4	6.3	133	155	165	1,151	992	1,040
Ind.	6.2	4.1	4.1	113	142	145	677	582	594
Ill.	5.3	1.8	1.5	64	85	90	330	153	135
Mich.	7.2	7.0	7.1	100	120	125	716	840	888
Wis.	20.5	17.0	18.5	128	140	145	2,605	2,380	2,682
Minn.	5.1	4.7	4.3	131	170	170	664	799	731
Nebr.	6.6	5.1	4.2	93	115	115	604	586	518

See footnote on next page.

POTATOES, IRISH - Continued

Seasonal		Acreage harvested		Yield per harv. acre		Production			
group and State	Average: 1949-58	For harvest: 1959	1960	Average: 1949-58	1959	Preliminary: 1949-58	Average: 1949-58	Preliminary: 1960	
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
L.SUMMER-Cont.	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
Md.	3.2	2.1	2.3	71	85	90	226	178	
Va.	5.5	4.5	4.3	72	80	85	388	360	
W.Va.	14.1	11.0	11.0	65	70	80	912	770	
N.C.	4.8	4.0	3.8	82	120	125	384	480	
Idaho	9.4	10.4	10.4	208	240	200	1,946	2,496	
Colo.	10.6	12.0	12.0	220	230	195	2,330	2,760	
N.Mex.	1.5	2.2	2.4	109	175	175	187	385	
Wash.	18.2	24.0	25.0	255	255	225	4,626	6,120	
Oreg.	10.4	12.5	13.0	200	225	210	2,068	2,812	
Calif.	12.5	10.1	9.2	268	270	270	3,342	2,727	
Total	208.0	178.6	175.9	161.3	187.7	185.2	33,178	33,519	
FALL:								32,581	
Maine	138.8	142.0	149.0	257	240	230	35,576	34,080	
N.H.	3.1	2.0	2.0	161	170	175	492	340	
Vt.	3.7	1.8	1.8	145	165	170	523	297	
Mass.	5.4	4.7	5.0	155	170	185	835	799	
R.I.	3.3	3.1	3.2	201	235	250	668	728	
Conn.	7.7	6.8	7.1	179	190	210	1,362	1,292	
N.Y.-L.I.	29.3	31.8	33.4	210	220	275	6,262	6,996	
-Upstate	49.8	34.0	33.0	166	180	180	8,180	6,120	
Pa.	57.6	44.0	44.0	147	170	175	8,377	7,480	
8 Eastern-Fall	298.7	270.2	278.5	208.9	215.1	218.9	62,275	58,132	
Ohio	15.1	13.0	13.4	148	170	190	2,231	2,210	
Ind.	6.0	6.0	5.9	192	218	240	1,142	1,308	
Mich.	56.6	46.5	44.0	124	148	160	6,849	6,882	
Wis.	34.4	28.0	30.5	135	150	165	4,607	4,200	
Minn.	78.5	87.0	96.0	109	125	135	8,534	10,875	
Iowa	8.0	5.5	5.0	75	90	90	592	495	
N.Dak.	95.2	100.0	108.0	115	124	125	10,985	12,400	
S.Dak.	11.4	7.3	7.9	81	60	85	902	438	
Nebr.	20.8	12.3	10.8	148	170	170	3,104	2,091	
9 Central-Fall	326.0	305.6	321.5	120.0	133.8	141.4	38,946	40,899	
Mont.	9.9	9.1	9.5	136	150	155	1,334	1,365	
Idaho	154.6	200.0	220.0	184	190	180	28,749	38,000	
Wyo.	4.9	4.7	4.5	133	155	160	644	728	
Colo.	43.8	45.0	44.0	190	200	220	8,368	9,000	
Utah	10.8	8.5	8.8	152	175	165	1,632	1,488	
Nev.	1.6	1.4	1.0	191	210	230	302	294	
Wash.	15.5	17.0	16.0	226	220	195	3,536	3,740	
Oreg.	26.0	24.0	22.0	228	245	210	5,921	5,880	
Calif.	16.3	19.1	18.2	240	275	230	3,891	5,252	
9 Western-Fall	283.4	328.8	344.0	191.0	200.0	189.2	54,378	65,747	
Total	908.1	904.6	944.0	171.6	182.2	181.7	155,598	164,778	
U.S.	1,479.7		1,434.4		175.2		233,419	253,784	

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low

prices (thousand hundredweight): 1959 - Winter, Florida, 60; Early Spring, Florida, Hastings area, 188.

POTATOES, IRISH 1961 CROP

Seasonal group	Acreage harvested and Average: 1950-59:	Acreage for 1960 harvest: 1961	Yield per harv. acre: Average: 1950-59: 1961	Production: Indicated: 1950-59: 1960	Production: Indicated: 1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt. Cwt. Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter:					
Florida	13.3	10.0	9.7	153	110
California	14.6	10.6	13.9	158	190
Total	27.9	20.6	23.5	155.8	151.2

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Average: 1949-58:	Yield per acre: 1959	Preliminary: 1960	Average: 1949-58:	Production: 1959	Preliminary: 1960
				1,000	1,000	1,000
		Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
N.J.	88	85	95	1,385	1,360	1,378
Mo.	56	65	65	138	130	98
Kans.	53	100	90	59	120	108
Md.	104	120	130	524	504	520
Va.	79	87	98	1,368	1,958	1,960
N.C.	62	80	80	2,626	2,560	2,000
S.C.	50	54	53	1,316	756	530
Ga.	42	47	46	1,076	611	460
Fla.	45	50	50	171	75	60
Ky.	51	57	50	294	251	210
Tenn.	55	70	65	637	700	650
Ala.	44	57	54	906	684	540
Miss.	45	57	45	1,122	1,083	720
Ark.	46	60	57	324	282	211
La.	55	62	58	4,872	5,022	3,770
Okla.	48	61	65	132	98	84
Texas	45	65	60	1,337	1,495	1,320
Calif.	71	78	75	837	1,014	900
U.S.	56.5	68.0	67.0	19,302	18,703	15,519

		OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION									
State and Division	Number of layers on hand during October	Eggs per 100 layers	Number	Total egg production During October	Jan.-October incl.	Thousands	Thousands	Number	Millions	Millions	Millions
Maine	3,228	2,753	1,705	1,668	55	46	535	483			
N.H.	2,248	1,903	1,655	1,674	37	32	375	338			
Vt.	862	771	1,646	1,779	14	14	141	143			
Mass.	3,679	3,185	1,758	1,761	65	56	613	568			
R.I.	448	396	1,720	1,720	8	7	73	70			
Conn.	3,645	3,222	1,773	1,860	65	60	598	572			
N.Y.	7,850	6,945	1,686	1,649	132	115	1,420	1,285			
N.J.	12,504	9,952	1,618	1,562	202	155	2,008	1,730			
Pa.	17,504	16,476	1,665	1,674	291	276	3,034	2,927			
N. Atl.	51,968	45,603	1,672	1,669	869	761	8,797	8,116			
Ohio	11,986	11,848	1,634	1,618	196	192	2,052	2,045			
Ind.	11,558	10,722	1,593	1,631	184	175	2,007	1,965			
Ill.	14,543	13,440	1,516	1,550	220	208	2,511	2,322			
Mich.	8,269	7,970	1,587	1,621	131	129	1,364	1,334			
Wis.	11,185	10,374	1,544	1,476	173	153	1,993	1,918			
E.N. Cent.	57,541	54,354	1,571	1,577	904	857	9,927	9,584			
Minn.	17,634	15,133	1,597	1,556	282	235	3,129	2,887			
Iowa	22,851	20,183	1,507	1,544	344	312	4,234	3,971			
Mo.	10,038	9,682	1,286	1,333	129	129	1,702	1,552			
N.Dak.	2,764	2,518	1,100	1,206	30	30	438	414			
S.Dak.	7,198	6,816	1,367	1,355	98	92	1,279	1,240			
Nebr.	9,523	9,128	1,457	1,429	139	130	1,608	1,636			
Kans.	8,388	7,669	1,420	1,420	119	109	1,430	1,318			
W.N. Cent.	78,396	71,129	1,455	1,458	1,141	1,037	13,820	13,018			
Del.	672	701	1,426	1,519	10	11	101	115			
Md.	2,152	2,062	1,432	1,469	31	30	345	347			
Va.	4,864	4,590	1,528	1,500	74	69	788	785			
W.Va.	2,126	2,108	1,327	1,339	28	28	325	344			
N.C.	10,096	9,758	1,500	1,513	151	148	1,667	1,635			
S.C.	3,844	3,822	1,507	1,547	58	59	569	641			
Ga.	8,251	8,638	1,643	1,618	136	140	1,317	1,428			
Fla.	4,668	4,557	1,730	1,733	81	79	729	820			
S.Atl.	36,673	36,236	1,552	1,556	569	564	5,841	6,115			
Ky.	5,850	5,164	1,345	1,324	79	68	849	819			
Tenn.	5,528	4,884	1,296	1,290	72	63	820	762			
Ala.	5,352	5,152	1,451	1,519	78	78	842	827			
Miss.	5,101	4,842	1,327	1,525	68	74	715	759			
Ark.	4,042	4,044	1,435	1,383	58	56	633	659			
La.	1,974	2,020	1,355	1,290	27	26	290	290			
Okla.	4,493	3,941	1,262	1,240	57	49	684	634			
Texas	13,224	13,220	1,383	1,420	183	188	2,054	2,047			
S.Cent.	45,564	43,267	1,365	1,391	622	602	6,887	6,797			
Mont.	1,306	1,224	1,432	1,451	19	18	206	200			
Idaho	1,482	1,441	1,680	1,699	25	24	263	254			
Wyo.	370	362	1,407	1,389	5	5	57	59			
Colo.	1,552	1,482	1,447	1,428	22	21	249	242			
N. Mex.	638	644	1,423	1,410	9	9	102	102			
Ariz.	642	569	1,736	1,705	11	10	111	102			
Utah	1,791	1,827	1,798	1,798	32	33	330	340			
Nev.	100	100	1,472	1,525	1	2	14	18			
Wash.	4,928	5,116	1,879	1,891	93	97	908	951			
Oreg.	2,966	3,095	1,804	1,792	54	55	539	552			
Calif.	24,154	26,566	1,879	1,879	454	499	4,365	4,726			
West.	39,929	42,426	1,816	1,822	725	773	7,144	7,546			
U. S.	310,071	293,015	1,558	1,560	4,830	4,594	52,416	51,176			

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